"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Local snows, much colder Saturday; cold wave by night in the interior; high west winds; Sunday fair.
For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,097. NEW YORK. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1913.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. / Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

HAYES SAYS WALDO WINKED AT RESORTS

Ordered Him Many Times to Let These Places Alone, the ex-Inspector Testifies.

CRITICISED FOR MAKING RAIDS

And Dismissed, Not for His Failure to Clean House, but Over a Question of Veracity—Mayor's Rule Blamed.

"Commissioner Waldo seemed to be much more interested in the suppression of gambling houses than he was in the suppression of disorderly resorts," ex-Inspector Cornelius G. Hayes told the Curran Committee yesterday. The Inspector testified that Commissioner Waldo told him that when he received a complaint about a disorderly resort he was to report that he could not get enough evidence to warrant police interference.

"Do you swear to that?" asked Emory R. Buckner, counsel to the committee, with an air of suprise.

"I am under oath," replied the Inspector.

"The records show that in the last six months of your service in the new Tenderloin, you did not make a single arrest of any disorderly resort keeper. Is that a fact?" Mr. Buckner asked.

"It is," said Mr. Hayes.

"You were not dismissed from the service in September because of inefficiency, were you?"

"No sir."

"You were not dismissed because many reputable citizens, among whom were many clergymen, complained that the conditions in the district were scandalous?"

"No sir."

"Were you dismissed because of a question of veracity between you and Commissioner Waldo?"

"Yes sir."

Mayor's Order Fostered Resorts.

The impression was gathered from the witnesses' testimony that in his opinion the thousands of disorderly houses and flats which Mrs. Mary Goode and George A. Sipp told the committee existed in the Fourth Inspection District, which embraces the new Tenderloin, were allowed to do business because of the Mayor's order that so long as outward order and decency were observed no effort was to be made to get evidence against these places by policemen. Mr. Hayes admitted that there were many disorderly hotels in the Fourth District as well as many thousands of disorderly women, who plied their trade in apartments.

Mr. Hayes testified that he had been a policeman for twenty-five years and an Inspector for some fourteen months. He said that Commissioner Waldo told him, when he was first made an Inspector and assigned to the First Inspection District, that he must close all the poolrooms and other gambling houses. This was in July, 1911. While he was in this district he said he made some twenty arrests in disorderly resorts. When he was transferred to the new Tenderloin district he said his orders from the Commissioner only related to the suppression of gambling houses and to gangs that hung around the corners of Broadway. Mr. Hayes said he wanted explicit orders regarding disorderly resorts and asked for instructions. He said the Commissioner answered him to this effect:

"If there are no outward conditions that would indicate the character of the houses leave them alone."

Then Mr. Hayes said:

"The Commissioner and I were walking up Seventh Avenue one night and we passed the Eldorado Café at Fifty-second Street. The Commissioner remarked that that was a place where disorderly women congregated and that it was better to have the women there than in the street. He told me to let them alone."

The witness said he had only eighteen plain clothes detectives and two lieutenants under him. Asked if he had ever given these men any order about going into disorderly resorts he replied:

"I told them not to do so except under orders. There were so many of those places that it would have been impossible to do anything else."

"Did you follow the Commissioner's orders about letting the places alone?" asked Mr. Buckner.

"I did generally," was the reply. "But when there were complaints by reputable citizens I took action."

Pastors Complained of Conditions.

Asked if he knew the names of any reputable citizens who had made complaints about the resorts Mr. Hayes said:

"Father Daly of the Paulist Fathers complained, and so did Father Delaney, head of a neighborhood society. Complaints also came from Protestant ministers, and from rabbis and other citizens of good standing. I never told Commissioner Waldo about these independent actions. I did not believe it was a violation of orders."

"Were you ever criticised for it?" asked Mr. Buckner.

"Yes, I was later," replied Mr. Hayes.

Asked to explain, the witness said:

"I was called to Police Headquarters and reprimanded for making three raids in apartment houses. I told Commissioner Waldo that there were several hundred disorderly flats in the district which extended from Forty-second to 100th Street. Again the Commissioner ordered me not to interfere with them if there were no outward signs to show the character of the places."

Mr. Buckner suggested that perhaps the witness did not consult often enough with the Commissioner, but the ex-Inspector said that he had consulted him every day.

"And the Commissioner never said a word about disorderly resorts?"

"Not until February, 1912, months after I had been put in command of the district. Then he only repeated the orders about outward signs. When the complaints seemed to make it necessary for me to take some action the Commissioner called me to Headquarters and asked me if I did not know he had ordered me to keep my men out of disorderly resorts. I said that the raids were made on complaints from clergymen. Then the Commissioner told me that he had reliable information from newspaper men that the raids were made for purposes of grait. He ordered me to keep my men out of those houses. I told the Commissioner that I had not been in the habit of going into disorderly resorts unless I received a communication from Headquarters marked for 'investigation and report.' Then the Commissioner said: 'When you receive such a communication regarding a disorderly resort, and you find it marked that way, send it back to me with the report that you could get no evidence.'"

"And from February to August, after this talk with Commissioner Waldo, did your men make one arrest or raid of a woman or a disorderly resort?"

"Not one."

Mr. Hayes said that among the houses that were complained of were the Marlboro in West Fifty-eighth Street, where Mrs. Goode lived for a time; the Gotham in Fifty-ninth Street and the Robespierre in Fiftieth Street. He said that between February and August hundreds of complaints came to him from citizens telling of the "most horrible conditions" in the district. He said he saw First Deputy Commissioner McKay on May 23, who told him of a complaint that had been

Continued on Page 3.

HOME RULE WINS IN ULSTER.

Uproarious Demonstration in Londonderry After Announcement of Result.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The election of David C. Hogg, the Home Rule candidate, in Londonderry by a majority of 57 votes was received with delirious jubilation by the Nationalists of Londonderry, which is reflected in some degree in the London Liberal newspapers, which hail it as a brilliant victory.

When the result was officially announced at the Londonderry Court House this morning it was greeted by prolonged and tumultuous cheering, which prevented a single word of the speeches of the candidates being heard. Men and women leaped with excitement and waved flags, but there was no untoward incidents beyond the harmless firing of revolvers and throwing at Hogg of a bottle, which went wide of the mark.

LONDONDERRY, Jan. 31.—At yesterday's election of a member of Parliament for this city, David C. Hogg, Nationalist, received 2,699 votes, and Col. H. A. Pakenham, Unionist, 2,642 votes.

The victory of the Home Rulers gives them a majority of members of Parliament from Ulster in the House of Commons.

The majorities in Londonderry elections have always been small, ranging between 26, in 1892, and 105, in December, 1911.

The election was made more interesting by the fact that both the Unionist and Home Rule candidates were Protestants. The inhabitants of Londonderry are almost equally divided between Catholicism and Protestantism, and by putting forward Mr. Hogg as a candidate it was foreseen that he would carry with him some of the Protestant Home Rulers who otherwise would have abstained from voting owing to religious differences.

INCOME TAX NEAR.

Only One More State Needed to Ratify Amendment—Delaware Ready.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 31.—By a unanimous vote the West Virginia Legislature late to-day ratified the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution. Governor Glasscock has announced that he favors the measure. The vote of but one other State is needed to make the amendment constituional.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del. Jan. 31.—Delaware will ratify the Federal Income Tax Amendment and thereby make it effective. The resolution has not yet been presented, but it will be introduced early next week and promptly passed. It will then go through the House without delay.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Notice of the approval by the Oregon and Idaho Legislatures of the proposed constitutional amendment providing for the election of Senators by direct vote, has been received at the State Department. This makes ten States which have approved the amendment. The rapidity with which the State Legislatures are now acting has suggested the possibility of its ratification before the Income Tax Amendment, though the vote of only one State is required in the latter case.

This would lead to a singular complication, as the Congressional resolution regarding the income tax, which serves as a basis of the action of the State Legislatures, is designated "Article XVI" which designation forms part of the act itself.

ELIOT WOULD BAR BACHELORS

Proposes Immigration Law Limiting Admissions to 15 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—This afternoon, in discussing a bill now before the Legislature which seeks to establish an Immigration Inspection Board for Massachusetts, Dr. Eliot told a large audience at the Twentieth Century Club that the large numbers of unmarried male immigrants should be restricted to 15 per cent. of the entire number of foreign-born admitted to the country.

Dr. Eliot argued against the blending of the different races, and his point taken in opposition to allowing the wholesale immigration of bachelors was in support of this argument. In taking this stand on the immigration question Dr. Eliot added his support to the plan advocated by United States Senator Dillingham of Vermont, Chairman of the Senate Immigration Committee, who said it would be a good thing for the Nation to rule that only married men accompanied by their families should enter the country as immigrants.

The bill discussed at the Twentieth Century Club will have a hearing at the State House next week. It provides for an unpaid commission of seven members to inquire into the social condition, welfare, distribution, and educational opportunities of the foreign population of Massachusetts, and report its recommendations to the Legislature of 1914.

LEFT VICTIM TO BURN.

Restaurant Owner Found Unconscious in Burning Room After Thieves' Raid.

Persons passing a small restaurant at 146 West Nineteenth Street, early yesterday morning saw that the place was on fire and after turning in an alarm several men ran inside. They found the proprietor, Augustus Kesse, lying unconscious beside the range. A frying pan lay on the floor and it was evident that it had been overturned and the blazing grease had set fire to the place.

The blaze was put out after $50 damage had been done and Kesse was resuscitated. He said that three young men whom he recognized as drivers employed in the neighborhood, had entered when no one but himself was in the place and had ordered food. One of them asked for change for $2 and Kesse gave it to him. The youth refused to surrender the bill, however, and when Kesse protested all three sprang at him, beat him and robbed the cash register of $3 or $4.

They were leaving, said Kesse, when one suggested that the robbery would not be discovered so soon if Kesse were thrown in the kitchen behind a partition, and they threw him there. He fell against the stove and overturned a frying pan which set fire to the place.

Kesse opened up two weeks ago and a week ago every bit of food he had in the place was stolen. Kesse had no more money, but friends set him up in business again. Last night he lost all the profits of the day. He gave the police descriptions of the robbers.

ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY.
Observe men drink—how frequently they ask for Antediluvian. Luyties Bros., N. Y.—Adv.

GEN. CASTRO SLEEPS IN FIFTH AVE. HOTEL

Judge Holt Accepts Bail of $500 and Gives a Week to Argue Habeas Corpus.

THE VISITOR IS OVERJOYED

Talks Enthusiastically of Washington and Jefferson and Gives the World to Humanity.

Within twenty-four hours after Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, had announced his decision that Cipriano Castro should not be permitted to enter the United States as a visitor, the swarthy little Venezuelan General proceeded to do just that. He moved with all possible dispatch from the unpleasantness of Ellis Island to the pleasantness of Fifth Avenue, and last night he slept in a comfortable suite at the Hotel Savoy. This lightning change in Castro's position and environment was effected through the convenience of habeas corpus. Pending argument on the application for a writ, Judge Holt, in the Federal District Court, decided in his chambers yesterday afternoon that Castro should be allowed to enter by putting up a bond to insure his appearance in court on Friday of next week, the day set for the argument. A bond of only $500 was required by the Judge, and this was furnished speedily.

United States District Attorney Wise made a vigorous protest against the acceptance of any bail at all.

"He is not seeking to be here permanently," said Mr. Wise. "He wants only a temporary stay in New York, and the officials seek to prevent his getting it. Giving bail is accomplishing exactly what the Government seeks to prevent. Three departments of the Government are involved. The Department of State, the Department of Justice, and the Department of Commerce and Labor have all acted in this matter and decided against Castro. This not a trivial action by any means. If there can be any real Government action, this is one."

"I think bail should be given," said Judge Holt, shortly, "and the only question now is how much."

Gen. Castro was delighted with this ruling, and as soon as its full import was conveyed to him, he exclaimed in Spanish: "I have long sought for an impartial judge, and now I have found him."

One of his retinue, in translating this afterward for the benefit of the reporters, gave it out that Gen. Castro had said:

"At last I have found a partial judge."

The application for the writ was sworn out late Thursday night as soon as word reached New York that Secretary Nagel's decision had been adverse to Castro's hopes for a visit in these parts, but it was not until yesterday morning that the general himself learned the substance of that decision. He was extremely displeased, and gave out a statement to the reporters on the immigrant cutter. Here it is:

Denounces Decision.

What has passed in my examination is something I have never heard the equal of. It is horribly repulsive and preposterous. It is desirable that the people of the United States should know how I have been vilified and degraded and know the iniquity of the inquisitorial process. The Immigration Court at Ellis Island appears to be more in the nature of an accusing medium on imaginary crimes instead of being a court for investigation. I do not think this is the spirit of the immigration law. I have been excluded, and Washington has decided what the American people should decide. The application of the law would be better accomplished if public opinion were brought to bear. It is impossible with such stringent laws to maintain the real freedom of this free country with a free people largely foreign. The immigration department is usurping the freedom of others, as well as myself. To handle the law is very easy, but to get the sanction of the public is very difficult. The people are noble and generous, and 90 per cent. of the men in this country, both native and foreign, would not have me sent back. Washington does not want me. I am sure the people will not allow me to be sent back if they have their choice.

Gen. Castro proceeded to give fragmentary interviews all the rest of the afternoon, the references to the people and to Washington and Jefferson being as frequent as in the most approved form of campaign oratory.

"I am glad to be in the land of Washington and Jefferson," he announced as he landed in Senator O'Gorman's office. Later, on the way uptown, all talk in his taxicab was halted by the General's discovery that he was passing beneath the Washington Arch.

"May his mantle descend upon us," he said fervently.

Panama and the Canal.

This ride uptown furnished the best chance for a heart to heart talk with Castro, and he seized the occasion to argue against the fortification of the Panama Canal.

"If in the future civilized nations are to observe the rule of right instead of the rule of force," he said, "then there will be no need for such fortification, and if not, the United States could not fight all the nations of the earth. Ah, the Goddess of Liberty should stand in the Panama Canal, with one foot in the Pacific and the other in the Atlantic."

The General seemed to take it as good as settled that he was to be allowed to stay here indefinitely, and he let the reporters understand that his admission would create an indissoluble bond between this country and the Latin-American republics.

"It is a new bond of union between this country and the rest of America," he said. "Instead of alienating this country from her sister republics as some one has tried to do, this action of a real Judge makes friendship. I have always wished for the United States nothing but prosperity and happiness, and I wish the same happiness to Venezuela. I wish to see Venezuela and the United States joined by bonds of equity and justice and mutual prosperity. The victory is not mine alone. It is a victory for liberty and the Goddess of Liberty will shine the brighter."

Gen. Castro seemed inclined to keep up in this strain until far into the evening, but the taxicab came to a halt at the Hotel Plaza and he alighted with his retinue—enlarged for the time by a troop of reporters. He was unable to find enough free rooms there, so the procession moved across the avenue to the Savoy, where a tour of the hotel was undertaken. He tried a suite on the third floor. It was too large, and he blinked when the price was translated to him. He tried a suite on the ninth floor. It was too high. There was a deal of getting in and out of elevators, and the General would wave his silk hat in a Latin-American gesture and exclaim "Caramba!" so often that the reporters demanded an interpretation.

"Oh, he says that the way Roosevelt says 'Bully,'" was the explanation.

"The World for Humanity."

He finally selected a suite on the seventh floor of the Savoy. He divested himself of his heavy fur coat, surrendered his high hat, ordered a lemonade, drank

Continued on Page 2.

FLORIDA—CUBA—SOUTH, SEA LEVEL ROUTE, ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
4 trains daily. All steel electric lighted Pullmans. Superior roadway and service. 1218 B'way.—Adv.

MR. DOOLEY
on
Mr. Bryan and the New Administration.

THOMAS NELSON PAGE
sounds a
Warning Against Money Power.

THOMAS W. CHURCHILL
says our
Schools Are Too Cut and Dried.

Three important articles in
To-morrow's Sunday Times.

FIREMEN ARE CAUGHT IN A TINY AREAWAY

Back Draught Fills Court with Flames and Ten Men Are Scorched or Overcome.

HOTEL GUESTS STARTLED

Fire in Cellar of Loft Building at 233 Mercer Street Gives Department Hard Fight—Damage $15,000.

A score of firemen of Engine Companies 72 and 13, who crowded into a court not more than ten feet square, in the rear of 202 Greene Street to fight a fire in the cellar of the five-story loft building at 233 Mercer Street at 7 o'clock last night, were caught in a trap by the back draught and half their number were burned severely or overcome by smoke. All were rescued by comrades, under the direction of Capt. Hughes of Engine 72.

Fireman Joseph P. Burns was taken to the New York Hospital. Among the others who were burned, but were able to go to their homes after receiving medical attention, were Firemen Duggan, Rinkle and Kenilon. Fire Commissioner Johnson and Robert J. Mainzer aided in caring for the injured men.

Tht fire, which did $15,000 damage, started in the cellar of 233 Mercer Street, occupied by Max Gerschottiz, manufacturer of packing boxes. Julius Ringer, Superintendent of the Keystone Paper Box Company, and ten employes, were at work on the ground floor, and a dozen men and women were on the second floor, which is occupied by Billet & Schulman, makers of ladies' hat frames. Ringer detected the smoke, and, after sending in an alarm, shouted to those on the second floor to escape. Instead of running from the building all of the men and women stopped to save their machines which are worth about $90 each. As a result, they found escape by the stairway cut off, and were forced to take refuge on the fire escapes.

The loft building is directly in the rear of the Broadway Central Hotel, and the smoke from the fire caused much excitement among the guests, many of whom were in the dining-room. A number of them hurried from the hotel.

Deputy Chief Langford turned in a second alarm calling out Chief Kenlon, Truck No. 9 and Engine Companies 72 and 13. These three companies were the ones assigned to fight the fire from the rear, and the men smashed their way through the ground floor of 202 Greene Street and entered the little ten-foot court separating the buildings. The men from the truck company raised their ladders to the first floor of the building, smashing the windows, and the others dragged in the hose and attacked the blaze in the cellar.

The back draught caused by the streams of water that were being poured into the cellar from Mercer Street caught them unprepared. The men who were nearest the cellar, headed by Fireman Burns, had no chance to escape from the flames. The men from Truck 9, who had escaped the back draught, dropped into the court again and helped to drag out their comrades.

It was 11:45 o'clock before the fire was got under control. Then it had been burning five hours. Chief Kenlon said it was the most stubborn cellar fire he had ever fought. The blaze never mounted from the cellar, but smoke overcame fifteen firemen as they fought the flames. Water at the rate of 100,000 gallons an hour was poured into the fire from twelve lines of hose, and before Chief Kenlon felt that he had the fight in hand 500,000 gallons of water had washed into the cellar.

REAL WINTER IS COMING.

Cold Wave Is on Its Way and Should Reach New York To-night.

The long delayed cold wave which is to give New York its first real touch of winter, is now on its way here from the Northwest, according to storm warnings posted yesterday by the Weather Bureau. It is expected to reach New York to-night.

The warnings are for a storm with a severe cold snap and they have been ordered posted on the Atlantic Coast from Jacksonville to Eastport. In the interior the cold wave, it predicted, will extend throughout the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, through northern Tennessee, eastern Pennsylvania and throughout the lake region.

In this city the warm temperature of yesterday raised the average temperature for January to a new record. It was eleven degrees warmer yesterday than on Jan. 31, 1890, which was previously the warmest January day on record. At Washington the month closed with a mean temperature of 43.08 degrees, which is .4 degrees warmer than the previous high record. The temperatures prevailing throughout the East have made a new record for warm Januaries and also for lack of snowfall. In forty years only twice has there not been a consequential snowfall in January—in 1890 and in 1902.

GLOOM IN SUFFRAGE CAMP.

Hear Gen. Jones Has Broken Down, but Pretty Uniforms Cheer Them Up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—There were gasps of consternation in the suffrage headquarters to-day when news came that Gen. Rosalie Jones had met with a nervous breakdown, and could not lead the forced march from New York to Washington on Feb. 12. It was instantly decided that Col. Ida Craft, Gen. Jones's aide-de-camp on the expedition to Albany, would assume command if Gen. Jones should not be able to make the "hike" to Washington.

The depression caused by the prospect that Gen. Jones might not lead her hosts to the capital gave way to joy unbounded when a consignment of the new Suffragette uniforms was delivered at the headquarters by an expressman. The excitement of opening the boxes and shaking out the lovely garments soon dispelled the gloom.

PASTOR RUSSELL, SUNDAY,
Academy of Music, Brooklyn, 3 P. M.—Adv.

THORPE IS TO PLAY BALL WITH GIANTS

Famous Indian Athlete Accepts McGraw's Terms Over the Telephone.

WILL GET AT LEAST $5,000

Dethroned World's Champion Coming to New York To-day to Sign Contract—Western Clubs Outbid.

"Jim" Thorpe, the Carlisle Indian, who was crowned the world's greatest athlete at the Olympic games at Stockholm last July and has been stripped of his amateur achievements because he has confessed to playing professional baseball three years ago in the South, was made a member of the New York Giants yesterday by Manager John J. McGraw. Thorpe accepted the terms of the New York club over the long-distance telephone and will report to Manager McGraw at the club office in the Fifth Avenue Building at 2 o'clock this afternoon to sign his contract.

In making Thorpe a member of the Giants, Manager McGraw outwitted four other major league clubs. The Indian had so many flattering offers to join big league clubs that he was in a quandary about what to do. He had received offers from the Chicago White Sox, Pittsburgh, the St. Louis Browns, and from Cincinnati. In fact, two of these clubs had representatives at Carlisle on Thursday afternoon trying to sign Thorpe.

Manager McGraw went to his office Thursday shortly after noon and said to Secretary Foster: "I have reports that this man Thorpe has the makings of a great ball player. I think I will see if the Giants can get him."

Then Mr. McGraw got busy. He telegraphed to Thorpe, making an engagement for a telephone talk. Late Thursday afternoon McGraw and Thorpe talked over the matter and the New York manager made an offer which Thorpe said he would think over and answer in the morning. True to his word, Thorpe called up Manager McGraw yesterday morning and they had another talk. Thorpe stated that he would like to join the Giants in preference to any other club, and he promised to give the New York manager a definite answer yesterday afternoon.

In the meantime the other club representatives were using all their persuasive powers to get Thorpe, but he made them all wait until he had a third telephone communication with McGraw. Thorpe had his last talk with Manager McGraw yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. He said that the terms offered were satisfactory and that he was willing to join the Giants and would sign a contract here to-day.

The engaging of Thorpe by McGraw in the face of such strenuous opposition within twenty-four hours is considered by baseball men a master stroke of baseball diplomacy. Manager McGraw went about the matter tactfully and told Thorpe just what was expected of him and just what he might expect from the New York Club. McGraw has never seen the Indian play ball, but he has been informed by people who have seen him that he has the ability, and if properly developed Thorpe will make a high-class player.

While Thorpe's records in the Eastern Carolina League are not noteworthy, Manager McGraw pays little attention to averages. It is known that at times Thorpe played brilliant baseball in the South. The Indian is not what is known as a scientific batter. He swings at the ball freely and isn't satisfied unless he hits it out of the lot. While he played first base for Fayetteville he was a sensation. He played the bag with great skill, was a wonderful thrower and a speedy base runner.

In the season of 1909 Thorpe pitched nineteen games for Rocky Mount, and won nine and lost ten. In the season of 1910 he won sixteen and lost ten. When he wasn't pitching he played several games in the outfield, and was a brilliant fielder. He played forty-four games in 1909 and had a batting average of .233. His fielding average that season was .912. In 1910, when he was with Rocky Mount and Fayetteville, he had a batting average of .250, and a fielding average of .965.

Report has it that the Giants offered Thorpe a salary of more than $5,000. Secretary Foster said yesterday that he was not at liberty to give out the terms of the contract, but it is known that Frank Bancroft, representing the Cincinnati Club, made Thorpe an offer of $4,500, which the Indian declined. It is said that the offer of Pittsburgh was even higher than that of the Reds, but Thorpe would not listen to the Pirates' proposal.

There has been some question about whether Thorpe was free to sign with a major league team. There seems to be little question, however, that Thorpe is a free agent. He was last under contract with the Fayetteville, N. C., Club of the Eastern Carolina League. The league disbanded in 1910, and this automatically made all the players under contract free agents.

When Thorpe meets Manager McGraw this afternoon McGraw will make arrangements for the Indian to go to the Giants' training camp at Marlin Springs, Texas, on Feb. 18. The Giants' manager doesn't expect that the Indian will develop into a major league ball player in one season, but as he is a bright young man and is unquestionably a great athlete, McGraw thinks that experience and the proper kind of coaching will make Thorpe a star on the diamond.

WARNER CONFIRMS DEAL.

Carlisle School Physical Instructor Refuses to Disclose the Terms.

CARLISLE, Penn., Jan. 31.—The announcement from New York that James Thorpe, the Olympic champion athlete, had accepted a contract with the New York National League Club was confirmed here to-night by Glenn Warner, physical instructor at the Carlisle Indian School.

"It is true," said Mr. Warner, "that Thorpe has accepted the offer made by the Giants. He will go to New York to-morrow, where the contract will be formally signed."

Mr. Warner said he was not at liberty to disclose any provisions of the contract, declaring that any such information would have to come from the New York Club.

MAXIM STILL FIGHTING NOISE.

With His New Silencer an Invalid Can Sleep in a Boiler Factory.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Jan. 31.—Hiram Percy Maxim, inventor of the silencer for firearms, said to-night that he was working on a silencer by which it would be possible to eliminate noise from sick rooms, hospitals, and hotels. He spoke before the University Club in this city, and said that the world would see this invention within five years.

"It will shed silence as a lamp sheds light," he said. "This is not an idle prophecy, but one that will be realized. It will be based on the reflection of sound by parabolic mirrors, and will consist of an instrument that can be placed between the source of sound and the person disturbed.

"With such a device it will be possible for an invalid to sleep next to a boiler factory or a business man to eliminate the noise of typewriters." Mr. Maxim said he was also working on silencers for locomotive exhausts, safety valves, and stationary engines.

USHER'S WHISKY is thoroughly matured in wood before shipment.—Adv.

DEPOSITORS FEARED WAR.

Over $15,000,000 November Withdrawals from German Savings Banks.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Official statistics show withdrawals from German savings banks, as a result of the war panic of November, even larger than the withdrawals during the Morocco crisis in 1911.

The total withdrawals for November are estimated at from $15,000,000 to $17,500,000, as compared with about $8,750,000 during the Morocco panic. Of thirty-seven of the largest savings banks, all but eight paid out more in November than they received.

CUBANS IN PEACEFUL MOOD.

Veterans Report That There Is No Revolutionary Sentiment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 31.—The Cuban Veterans' Association met this evening and received reports from delegates who had been sent over the island to ascertain whether there existed any revolutionary sentiment. The delegates unanimously reported that no such sentiment existed, and that all the veteran camps had prepared to deal summarily with any persons making attempts to stir up a revolution.

The delegates declared that the revolutionary talk was solely confined to Havana's sensational newspapers.

$1,000,000 SHIP SALVAGED.

Mexico Taken in Tow by Devonian—Reward Probably $50,000.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—The French line steamer Merico, which lost her propeller on the trip from New York to Dunkirk, has been taken in tow by the steamer Devonian. She reached the Mexico last evening and, despite a heavy sea and the darkness, sent two steel hawsers on board the liner. Both steamers had drifted to the southward and when the tow started the nearest port, Halifax, was 400 miles away.

Capt Trent of the Devonian informed the agents of the line that he was making good progress under excellent weather conditions, and that he hoped to reach port Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning.

As the Mexico, with her cargo, is valued at more than a million dollars, it is figured the crew of the Devonian will divide at least $50,000 salvage money. The Mexico is one of the richest prizes that has been towed into a North American port in many years.

The Devonian has fourteen passengers and a heavy cargo of grain.

TO HATCH MEN LIKE CHICKS.

Scientist Says Baby Factories Will Take the Place of Parents.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—That it was possible to create human life by chemical means and that a baby factory was not out of the question for the distant future was asserted to-day by Dr. Martin Kellog Schermerhorn of the Department of Philosophy in Harvard. He spoke before the Metaphysical Club.

"Life is not confined to the animal and plant world," he said. "The whole universe is alive, and all that lives is conscious.

"Animals are conscious and gifted with the power of thought and imagination, even though Roosevelt, who thinks himself a great hunter, says they do not know when they are being slaughtered.

"Plants are conscious, and Ruskin and Goethe agree they are capable of exercising strategy and forethought. Even Darwin said plants were sensitive, and hence he must have believed they were conscious.

"It is obvious that the evolution from so-called matter to human life is possible. The chemist of the future will labor so that men shall be made in baby factories as chickens are hatched in incubators."

CATS EXPLODE GAS TANK.

New London's Official Executioner Puzzled as Dogs Go Quietly to Death.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Jan. 31. — Since Dog Officer Herbert A. Dean of Providence gave up his livery stable, after receiving his present appointment, through Acting Mayor Reynold's influence, his daily doses of city gas forced into a huge tank to end the lives of stray cats and dogs has not been without a few mishaps and some of them of a mysterious nature.

Has a cat got enough electricity in its back to explode a gas tank? is the question that Officer Dean is particularly anxious to have answered.

About 5:30 o'clock last night the officer took a cat to his place on Lockwood Street to put it to death. When he threw it into the tank the receptacle exploded, slightly injuring his employe, Earl Brown, and singeing Mr. Dean's hair.

This was not the first time the tank had exploded, Mr. Dean said. The last time he threw a cat into it, several months ago, the same thing happened. Dog after dog has been killed in the tank without an explosion.

An official of the New London Gas and Electric Company, when told of the peculiar explosions, said there was no doubt the electricity in the cats caused the trouble. Furthermore, he stated that the energy developed by cats in relation to gas explosions had been made a study by one of the company's engineers.

MISSES WILSON IN COURT.

Sit with Mrs. Harriman on Magistrate's Bench at Night.

Shortly before midnight last night Mrs. J. Borden Harriman and Misses Eleanor and Jessie Wilson, daughters of the President-elect, came into the Women's Night Court. At first they took seats in the rear of the courtroom, but when Magistrate Murphy was informed of their presence he invited them to sit beside him on the bench. The invitation was gladly accepted. The three visitors manifested keen interest in the proceedings.

While they were on the bench three of the striking garment workers were arraigned on charges of disorderly conduct. Each was dismissed with a reprimand. The three visitors went to the Night Court in a taxicab from the Liberty Theatre, where they had attended a performance. Their escort would not give his name. Just before they arrived Miss Fola La Follette, daughter of Senator La Follette, was a spectator.

After court adjourned Magistrate Murphy took his visitors through the finger print room and the prison. In the former Policeman John Gilligan, in charge of the finger prints, acted as guide and explained the workings of this department of the police system. Two of the women had impressions of their finger prints taken. After that the Magistrate took them through the prison.

ST. VALENTINE'S GOLF TOURNAMENT.
PINEHURST, N. C., FEB. 4-8.
Post Entries rec'd. Enjoy a delightful week's golf. Inq. Seaboard Office, 1184 B'way.—Adv.

CITIZENS IN FORCE DEMAND SUBWAYS

Gov. Sulzer Told by Speakers of Many Associations That Delay Will Harm City.

HIS MIND IS OPEN, HE SAYS

Observers at Albany Believe He Will Let Contracts Be Signed Before Making Changes.

WILLIAM ST. ROUTE STANDS

Appellate Division Decides It Is a "Matter of Public Necessity"—Also Exempts $69,943,000 Dock Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—An impressive protest against any Executive action that might have the effect of retarding or preventing the consummation of the "dual" subway plan in New York City was presented to Gov. Sulzer this afternoon by the largest and most representative delegation of New Yorkers that has visited the Capitol in recent years. The large Executive Chamber was jammed to the doors with those who had come to join in it.

Gov. Sulzer in addressing the delegation said that his "mind was open" and that he was "seeking light." By this time it is not a secret at the Capitol that the reckless campaign conducted against the signing of the proposed subway contracts has utterly collapsed. It has been noticeable that the influence of William R. Hearst, who is leading the opposition forces, is on the wane. The general belief here to-night is that the Governor has no inclination to ignore the forcible plea that was placed before him this afternoon and that the authorities of the City of New York will have every aid from him in seeking to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the transit problem.

Dust Leads to Mud-Slinging.

E. H. Outerbridge, Vice President of the Merchants' Association and Chairman of its Commission on City Traffic, headed the delegation which arrived by special train this afternoon. In an address that he made before presenting the speakers representing the various boroughs of New York City, he referred to the opposition as a "dust storm" which rapidly was degenerating into a mud-slinging campaign. Forcibly he presented to the Governor the reasons why the "dual" plan was the only transit project the city could undertake in the present straitened condition of its finances. He went into all the ins and outs of the situation, while the speakers who followed him presented the needs and claims of the respective boroughs with much force.

Gov. Sulzer was told that the large delegation had not journeyed to the Capitol in the interest of any present member of the Public Service Commission, and they made it clear that they were confident that when Gov. Sulzer proceeded to fill the vacancy to arise with the expiration of the term of William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Public Service Commission for the First District, at midnight, he would name as his successor a man well equipped for the post in every respect. But they did urge upon Gov. Sulzer the desirability of not interfering with the present makeup of that commission until after the "dual" operating contracts had been signed, and pleaded with him to make certain that in any event that successor, whenever named, was a man fully committed to transit developments along the lines involved in the plan for which negotiations were about to close.

Big Organizations Protest.

The subway demonstration had been organized by the Merchants' Association, but by far the largest number of delegates came from other commercial and civic organizations which had decided to join in it after the Merchants' Association plan matured. Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs, which would especially suffer if the present plans should go by default, were strongly represented. Public Works Commissioner Lewis H. Pounds headed the Brooklyn delegation, and Borough President Maurice E. Connolly headed the delegations from Queens. In all twenty-seven civic and commercial bodies were represented. Here is the list:

Merchants' Association of New York.
Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York.
Allied real estate interests.
Board of Trade and Transportation.
Produce Exchange.
Real Estate Board of Brokers.
Retail Dry Goods Association.
Central Mercantile Association.
Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association.
Greenwich Village Public Service Committee.
North Side Board of Trade.
Twenty-third Street Association.
Brooklyn League.
Bronx Transit Association.
Bronx Taxpayers' Alliance.
Chamber of Commerce of Queens.
Bronx Industrial Bureau.
Real Estate Exchange of Long Island.
Highbridge Taxpayers' Association.
Williamsbridge Taxpayers' Association.
Flatbush Taxpayers' Association.
Business Men's Association of Long Island City.
South Bronx Property Owners' Association.
Staten Island Chamber of Commerce.
Jamaica Citizens' Association.
Flushing Business Men's Association.
Elmhurst Taxpayers' Association.

Plan for the Proposed Contracts.

The purpose the delegation sought to achieve was concisely set forth in this statement, which was issued by the Merchants' Association upon the arrival of the special trains at the capital to-day:

Agreements between the city and the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit Companies for the operation of the proposed new subways were reached last Summer, with the approval of the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Contracts to make effective these agreements are nearly ready. They are fair and reasonable, and the city will benefit enormously under them, as they provide for a far more extensive service than the city can possibly secure otherwise.

The points now raised in opposition to these contracts were fully considered, argued, and disposed of by the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission prior to the adoption of the plan by the majority vote. It is very doubtful whether these contracts can be completed and signed by Feb. 1, on which date the term of the Chairman of the Public Service Commission expires. If his successor is hostile to the agreement, it will be in his power to prevent the execution of the contracts, and the whole subway situation will be plunged into chaos. A determined effort is in progress to bring about this result.

To protect the subway agreements against hostile action and destruction it is essential that no change be made in the commission until after the contracts are signed. The decision of the matter is with Gov. Sulzer. It is of the first importance that the sentiment of this community in opposition to further delay or obstruction be impressed upon the Governor.

Governor Says His Mind Is Open.

With a small advance guard of the delegates on hand in the Executive Chamber the larger portion of the delegation

marched up Capitol Hill in a body and entered the Chamber just before the session was to begin. There must have been at least 500 persons present when the Governor appeared and took his seat behind the large desk he occupied. He was warmly applauded.

"Be seated, gentlemen," said the Governor. "It is a pleasure to me to greet this great body of citizens and to welcome you in the Executive Chamber. I will be glad to listen to all you have to say. My mind is open on this question, and I am seeking light."

The Governor again and again had said that his devotion to the home rule principle would prevent him from interfering in the subway muddle in New York City. Some of the speakers who appeared before him this afternoon made it plain that they considered it his duty not merely to keep his hands off, but affirmatively to aid the consummation of the proposed operating contracts. William McCaroll, ex-Public Service Commissioner, who is not unfamiliar with the contracts, made a spirited defense of the commission and declared that the Governor could not shirk responsibility in the matter.

"It is up to you, the Governor, to pass upon this, the greatest problem that ever confronted our city," said Mr. McCaroll amid great applause.

Municipal Ownership Impossible.

The time alloted to the hearing was only an hour, and the speeches were of necessity brief, but Mr. Outerbridge, who made the opening address, spoke at some length. He pointed out that except by crippling other city activities the money necessary to enable the municipality to take up a subway plan involving full municipal ownership and operation could not be thought of. And he showed how, if an attempt were made to curtail the expenditures for public schools, for playgrounds or for the Health Department, for instance, in order to get subway funds, the same critics and "self-acclaimed champions of the people" who were opposing the dual subway plan would be the first and loudest in protest.

"The only possible hope of further substantial advances in taxable values in the next five years," went on Mr. Outerbridge, "rests upon the completion of a comprehensive rapid transit system, which will bring new and greatly enlarged areas within the range of popular settlement, create activity in building, and thereby automatically produce an increase in taxable values upon which to predicate further borrowing capacity.

"If there was a real substantial opposition to the plan and to the operating terms they would be the first to know of it, to appreciate it at its full measure, and it is conceivable that they would hazard their political future and have their judgment so warped that they would have been found to vote almost unanimously for the dual plan, and be now almost unanimously in favor of the ratification of these operating contracts?

Chaos Would Follow Rejection.

"If, then, these contracts should not be ratified the city would find itself in a predicament too serious for contemplation. Chaos would take the place of the well-defined plan, continuity of construction would cease, many of the branch lines would be indefinitely abandoned, outlying boroughs would be left unprovided for, checking for an indefinite period the building up of their population, the increase in taxable values of their realty and the growth of business in all its ramifications to which productive energy and consumption so largely contribute; the credit and the integrity of the city would be seriously affected, and the masses of the working people, who are most interested in the accomplishment of the plans which have been provided for their welfare, would find that they had been victimized by the efforts of the people assuming and pretending to be acting, in their interests, in opposing the conclusion of these agreements, the carrying out of which alone can bring the beneficent results for which they so fondly hope.

"Every effort has been made by the Public Service Commission and the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate to safeguard the city's interests and to obtain the best possible terms."

Delegates applauded when Mr. Outerbridge concluded.

Alfred E. Marlin was next presented as "dean of the real estate interests in Manhattan."

"We are not here on a holiday excursion," he said. "We are here for real business. You have long declared that you are a friend of the people. We wish to tell you that the hour of your greatest opportunity to prove that, by serving the people of your own city, is at hand. The subway problem is a problem of finance and of engineering, but it is more than that. It is a social problem. It involves something more important to New York City than money—its men and women, its boys and girls. If we want the latter to grow up under proper conditions we must give them proper transit facilities and do away with the outrageous, indecent, and intolerable conditions which obtain to-day. The only solution lies in the acceptance of the present subway contracts. We leave our case with you, confident of your comprehension of the problem and of your courage."

Other Boroughs Want Roads.

Lewis H. Pounds, Commissioner of Public Works in Brooklyn, came as the representative of his chief, Borough President Steers.

"The present situation involves a death grapple for Brooklyn," said Mr. Pounds. "With the exception of our fellow-Borough of Queens, no section of the city will be hit so hard as Brooklyn. We want you to place no obstructions in the way of consummating the 'dual' contracts. The people of Brooklyn understand those contracts and are satisfied with them. Borough President Steers asked me to say to you that not only is he heart and soul for the contracts, but that so far as he can discover they meet as nearly as that is possible the full approval of the united citizenship of Brooklyn."

J. S. Holle, Secretary of the Manufacturers' Association of Brooklyn, read a set of resolutions passed at a mass meeting last night in favor of the contracts.

E. W. Bloomingdale said that the city was facing a great crisis and that its fortunes during the next ten or twenty years or, perhaps, for a much longer future, depended on the signing of the "dual" contracts.

"We have not come here to ask you to retain in office any man on account of his individuality," said Mr. Bloomingdale. "We want you to keep the commission intact and would be here to protest if you were seeking to remove any other member of the commission before the culmination of the plan on which the commission has been at work for the last two or three years. We urge that safeguard, because we fear that some piece of chicancery on the part of the opposition may temporarily defer the signing of the contracts."

Ex-Senator Charles H. Fuller of Brooklyn, Ernest E. Hall of the Bronx, and W. H. Williams, President of the Queens Chamber of Commerce were the other speakers.

"Knowing what you represent," said Gov. Sulzer, when the speeches were concluded, "I shall give careful consideration to all you have said. I shall work out my share of this great problem according to my lights and for the greatest good of the greatest number."

After the hearing the Governor shook hands with the members of the delegation. The special train left for New York just before 6 o'clock this evening.

There is no foundation for the report which originated in New York that Tammany Leader Murphy had presented the name of John H. Delaney, Business Manager of The Morning Telegraph, and member of the Governor's graft hunt committee, as the organization candidate for Mr. Wilcox's place or that Gov. Sulzer had offered Mr. Delaney this place.

APPROVES WILLIAM ST. ROUTE.

Appellate Division Also Exempts $69,-943,000 City Dock Bonds.

Aside from the negotiations with regard to the operating contracts of the subway, which, according to Chairman Willcox, proceeded satisfactorily, two important steps were taken yesterday to clear the way for the new rapid transit settlement. The Appellate Division handed down decisions declaring that the construction of the William Street route, which had been designed to the Interborough, was a matter of public convenience and necessity, and exempting approximately $70,000,000 of the city dock bonds from the debt limit.

The William Street route, which breaks off from the new Seventh Avenue line at Park Place and runs under Beekman Street to William Street and thus connects the west side line with the new Brooklyn Interborough tunnel, has met with the most vigorous opposition from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the National City Bank, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and many other large financial houses which have their buildings in William Street. When it was impossible to get the assent of one-half the abutting property owners, the matter was taken to the courts and the Appellate Division appointed ex-Justice David Leventritt, Austen G. Fox, and Robert C. Morris a commission to take evidence in the matter. The commission reported favorably on the route, but the opposition was continued before the Appellate Division.

The amount of Dock Department bonds which the Appellate Division has now exempted from the debt limit is $69,-943,000. The city had hoped that $78,-000,000 would be exempted, but the decree of the Appellate Division relieved the Controller of all anxiety as to having enough money to carry out the dual subway plan. He had indeed been counting on this exemption when the plan was drawn up, so that yesterday's decision does not mean that any additional lines can be added to the routes already laid out, but if the court had taken a different view of the case it would have been impossible to carry out the subway scheme as decided upon.

The Public Service Commissioners yesterday, with the exception of Commissioner Cram, who does not, he says, believe as a public official in conducting public business except in public, resumed yesterday their consideration of the proposed contract with the Interborough. Borough President McAneny, as a member of the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate, was with them, and they were in conference for about three hours in the afternoon.

At the night meeting at Chairman Willcox's home the Interborough was represented in full force. Not only were President Shonts and Robert Reid Rogers, counsel for the company, present, but also E. J. Berwind, one of the Directors, and J. P. Morgan, Jr., and H. P. Davison for their bankers, J. P. Morgan & Co. Seth Low, who had been in consultation for a short time with the Chairman in the afternoon, and Francis Lynde Stetson also took part in the discussion. The city's interests were looked after by Chairman Willcox and Commissioners Maltbie, Eustis, and Williams, Controller Prendergast, Borough Presidents McAneny, Miller, and Cromwell, and Travis H. Whitney, secretary, and Leroy T. Harkness, counsel of the commission.

Such a gathering of all the principal parties on both sides would, it was hoped, lead to a final straightening out of the differences over the contracts. The discussion went on till after midnight, when, according to the law, Chairman Willcox's original appointment expired. However, as no successor has been appointed, he continues in office indefinitely.

Though full particulars of the results reached were not announced, Chairman Willcox said at the end of the afternoon's discussion that the means by which the commission had escaped the charge which had been hurled at it so continuously recently by President Mitchel and Commissioner Maltbie of agreeing to pay for the equipment of the old Subway twice over, in case the city should exert its right to take it over at the end of thirty-five years, was to cut out the clause altogether.

The question in dispute was whether in addition to paying the Interborough the capitalized average of its earnings on the old Subway for the five years previous to the recapture the city should or should not pay for the equipment of the old Subway at an appraised value. The company said it ought to; Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Maltbie said the value of the equipment would be included in the capitalization of earnings. As there seemed little hope of reaching an agreement the commission has now decided to drop the right to recapture altogether.

Col. Timothy L. Williams of the B. R. T. called on the Chairman yesterday for a few minutes and the latter said he failed to find from anything he said or from his manner the slightest sign that he was discontented with the bargain which he had struck with the commission.

The discussions of the contracts with the Interborough may be finished this evening and it is possible that the commission may be able to vote on the subway settlement on Monday. Neither Chairman Willcox nor Borough President McAneny, however, was willing yesterday to set a definite date.

The Public Service Commission at its regular meeting yesterday authorized the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, the B. R. T.'s subsidiary which will actually receive the operating contracts from the city, to issue $100,000 in stock to meet organizataion expenses, and approved the application of the New York Consolidated Railroad Company, which will operate the new system, to acquire all the capital stock of the Municipal Railway Corporation.

Chairman Willcox repudiated indignantly the statement which appeared yesterday in an afternoon newspaper to the effect that "$40,000,000 of graft" had been removed from the Interborough's contract.

"You know," he said, "and every one who has followed the situation knows, that there never has been any graft or possibility of graft in the Subway negotiations."

ENDS ROCKEFELLER GUARD.

Deputy Sheriffs Leave Pocantico—There to Stop Hold-Ups.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 31.—After having guarded the estate of John D. Rockefeller in Pocantico Hills since last August, the Deputy Sheriffs were removed from that place to-day by Sheriff William J. Doyle. The guard was installed after an attempt was made to dynamite the cottage of Frank Briggs, the Superintendent of the Rockefeller property. The Sheriff, in response to a request from Mr. Rockefeller, sent twenty men armed with Winchester shotguns to the estate.

While these men were on guard four Italians held up and robbed nine of the Rockefeller employes as they departed from the place by a little-used bypath. The hold-up men were caught in New York city. Three of them pleaded guilty and the fourth was convicted after a short trial. All were sent to Sing Sing prison for long terms.

GEN. CASTRO SLEEPS IN FIFTH AVE. HOTEL

Continued from Page 1.

it, and prepared to retire shortly after 6 o'clock.

Secretary Nagel based his deportation order on Castro's unwavering refusal to answer the question whether or not he had been a party to the killing of Gen. Paredez, and the reporters found him equally reticent on this subject. They put the question in various forms, only to draw: "El mundo para la humanidad." (The world for humanity.) But one of his suite explained that at the time of the execution Castro had been ill and had given no such order at all. In fact, said this member of the Castro party, a brother of Paredez had subsequently accused Cardenas, the Minister of the Interior, and Castro's physician, Dr. Rovenga, of having arranged for the killing of Paredez.

The reporters found Gen. Castro so charmed with Judge Holt's ruling that they were moved afterward to wonder whether he understood that it was not final.

"Oh, he understands all right," was the explanation from one of the Castro party. Mr. Wise was so anxious to prevent the release of Castro on bail that he was willing to argue the writ to-day, but Judge Holt put it on the calendar for next Friday, which gives the General a week in which he may amuse himself as he pleases. The Judge suggested that if Castro seized the occasion to leave the country the Government would have achieved its end. But Castro last evening expressed no intention of leaving New York, and, indeed, he tentatively accepted an invitation to attend the dinner of the Northwesters Society at the Hotel McAlpin on Wednesday evening. John Hays Hammond is to preside at that dinner, and Lewis Nixon and William Church Osborn are to be among the speakers. Mr. Hammond will talk on "Dollar Diplomacy." George C. Kerr, attending to the publicity work for the Executive Committee of the society, was waiting for Castro when his bail was furnished, and followed him every step of the way to the elevator at the Savoy before he tore himself away. Castro also expressed his intention of calling on Mayor Gaynor.

VANDERLIP TELLS OF BANK PROFITS

National City Has Paid $25,-000,000 Dividends in Sixteen Years and Has Big Surplus.

ITS STOCK IS WIDELY HELD

Purchases and Sales of Securities Revealed in Reply to Pujo Committee's Questions.

MORGAN LETTERS ON RECORD

Contain Mayor McClellan's Praise of Banker's Public Spirit — Morgan Transactions Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. — Chairman Pujo of the Money Trust Committee received late this afternoon from Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee, the originals of the reports made by J. P. Morgan & Co., and President Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank, in response to the request from the committee for specific information. This data has not yet been made public. It was utilized by Mr. Untermyer when he examined Henry P. Davison of Morgan & Co., but was not placed in the record. Mr. Untermyer took this data back to New York with him to study and it will be turned over to the committee's accountants for analysis in connection with other statistical data now in the evidence for use in connection with the preparation of a report.

Mr. Untermyer sent this data to Washington to-day by registered mail merely to allow it to be put into type at the Government Printing Office and placed in the printed hearings of the committee. Otherwise the printing of the hearings would be delayed considerably. It will be rushed back to Mr. Untermyer and the experts as soon as the printing office has finished putting it in type.

Mr. Untermyer also sent to Chairman Pujo to be incorporated into the record the correspondence in September, 1907, between J. P. Morgan and George B. McClellan, then Mayor, in regard to the underwriting of a bond issue by the city. Mr. Untermyer was at first inclined to hold that these letters were not germane, but it has been agreed to allow them to be put in evidence.

Mr. Davison was anxious to have this correspondence go into the record as proof of Mr. Morgan's public spirit. Mayor McClellan in one letter said:

"I desire to acknowledge and record the great public service in this emergency that you have rendered and are rendering to the City of New York as a citizen thereof and upon purely public grounds."

In another he said:

"I take this opportunity of thanking you in behalf of the city for the great public spirit you have shown."

Profits of Bank in Sixteen Years.

The statement from the National City Bank is signed by its President, Frank A. Vanderlip, under date of Jan. 14, 1913, and takes up seriatum the questions asked by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Pujo Committee, last December. Mr. Vanderlip first gives a statement of the National City Bank's surplus and dividends as follows:

	Surplus and Net Profits.	Dividends.
1897	$3,500,000	$50,000
1898	3,750,000	150,000
1899	4,817,248	150,000
1900	5,100,000	600,000
1901	6,400,000	600,000
1902	*15,000,000	1,050,000
1903	16,000,000	2,000,000
1904	16,600,000	2,000,000
1905	17,600,000	2,000,000
1906	20,300,000	2,000,000
1907	23,400,000	2,000,000
1908	25,447,630	2,500,000
1909	28,225,169	2,500,000
1910	30,903,804	2,500,000
1911	†25,521,607	†2,500,000
1912	28,181,981	2,500,000

* $7,500,000 paid in by stockholders.
† 40% dividend paid to stockholders.

Chief Stockholders Shown.

Stockholders of the bank as of Jan. 1, 1912, including only such as owned 500 shares or more, were:

Aetna Ins. Co.	500	Miss Jane B. Porter	634
John D. Archbold	500	James H. Post	875
J. O. Armour	1,000	Harriet C. Prevost	750
Wm. W. Astor	1,253	F. H. Prince & Co.	1,102
Francis M. Bacon	500	M. Taylor Pyne	8,267
Robert Bacon	1,000	Kate Winthrop Trust	7,699
R. E. Brunnow	650	H. A. C. Taylor Trust	7,699
Bessemer Inv. Co.	1,000	Percy R. Pyne	8,267
C. H. Dodge	2,500	J. D. Rockefeller	*1,170
J. K. Dwight	607	Wm. Rockefeller	10,000
J. W. Ellsworth	600	H. H. Rogers est.	775
C. S. Fairchild	1,125	A. T. Russell	8,287
Frederic Gallatin	540	Schafer Brothers	833
Sarah T. Gardiner	1,000	Jacob H. Schiff	500
W. H. Gelsheer estate	650	W. A. Somonson	625
B. Hart estate	1,000	S. Sloan estate	6,250
E. S. Harkness	1,250	J. W. Sterling	6,087
C. W. Harkness	1,250	C. C. Stillman	1,000
Mary W. Harriman	735	E. G. Stillman	1,100
H. F. Howland	1,000	James Stillman	47,498
A. Iselin & Co.	2,165	J. A. Stillman	2,500
J. G. Kane estate	1,512	H. A. C. Taylor	2,650
H. M. Kilborn	600	Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson	1,000
Kidder, Peabody & Co.	1,000	Mary G. Thompson	1,600
Mrs. Alice Knight	500	C. G. Thompson	1,700
F. E. Lewis	3,207	H. T. Dickinson Trust	500
W. B. Matteson	500	Geo. E. Turnure	500
J. P. Morgan	5,000	U. S. Trust Co.	4,500
J. P. Morgan & Co.	9,000	P. A. Valentine	500
J. P. Morgan, Jr.	1,000	F. A. Vanderlip	677
Cath. T. Moulton	3,207	A. G. Vanderbilt	700
Mary C. Nelson	551	Emily A. Watson	2,223
S. S. Palmer	2,242	Geo. Whittell	2,000
Henry Parish	650	W. Winthrop Trust	1,924
H. Parish	650	Wm. Woodward	1,710
E. C. Parish	630		
W. W. Phelps	2,437		

Assets of the National City Bank on Jan. 1, 1912, are given as follows:

Bills discounted	$44,648,169.96
Time loans	28,473,643.19
Loans on Merchandise	233,400.00
Demand loans	68,241,710.50
U. S. bonds and premiums	9,623,208.00
Bonds, securities &c.	33,435,535.80
Clearing House Association	22,900.00
Banking House and lot	5,000,000.00
Mutilated currency	125,704.00
Five per cent. fund	235,425.00
Exchanges for Clearing House	20,405,989.02
Checks and cash items not payable through Clearing House	1,019,393.99
Cash	44,303,109.88
Due from banks	20,621,177.03

The following securities were held on Jan. 1, 1912:

Armour & Co. r. e. 4½s	$176,000
Burbank Power & Water Co. 1st 6s	163,500
Brinson Railway of Georgia 5s	126,000
Booth Fisheries Co. 6s	3,068,000
B. & O. 4½s	47,000
Ches. & Ohio gen. rdg. and imp. 5s	11,000
Ches. & Pot. Tel. Co. 1st 5s	14,000
Ches. & Ohio Ry. gen. 4½s	40,000
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	364,000
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s	2,000
Chicago City & Co. Ry. col. tr. 5s	37,000
Chicago City Ry. sys. 6 p. c.	950,000
Chicago, Mil. & Puget Sound 1st 4s	58,000
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	275,000
Ches. & Ohio Ry. 4½s	1,511,000
Brazil Ry. Co. payment	66,292
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	1,272,000
Chicago, Terre Haute & S. E. Ry., inc.	94,500
Con. Coal 1st and ref. 5s	225,000
Con. Gas of New York 5s	4,400,000
Cumberland Corp. 5s	883,000
Cumberland Corp. 5s	355,000
Clinchfield Syndicate 5 per cent.	$250,000
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe conv. 4s	1,355,000
Chicago Elevated 5s	175,000
American Tobacco 4s	221,050
Distillers' Securities Corp 5s	1,027,000
Detroit Terminal & Tunnel 4½s	481,000
Erie Railroad 5s	308,000
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe gen. 4s	1,000
C., O. & St. L. gen. 4s	271,000
Balt. & Ohio Ry. Co. 4½s	150,000
Bolivia Railway 1st 5s	511,500
General Rubber 4½s	247,000
Fairmont & Clarksburg Traction 5s	231,000
Hampshire South. R. R. 1st 5s	25,000
Hampshire South. R. R. 1st 5s	9,000
American Tobacco 4s	140,000
Illinois Central ref. 4s	186,000
Florida East Coast Line 4½s	628,000
Kansas City Southern 5s	102,000
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Co. 4s	1,057,000
Lackawanna Steel conv. 5s	240,000
Minn. & St. Louis 6s	170,000
Minn. & St. Louis 5s	12,000
Mo., Kan. & Texas 5s	2,000
Met. St. Ry. conv. 5s	350,000
National Enamel. & Stamp. 1st 5s	28,000
Northern Westchester Lighting 1st 5s	47,000
N. Y., Westchester & Boston 4½s	40,000
Old Dominion Dev. Co. 6s	150,000
Oregon-Wash. R. R. & Nav. 1st 4s	333,000
Oregon R. R. & Nav. 4s	99,000
City of Pittsburgh 4½s	20,000
Potomac Elec. Power Co. 5s	54,000
Proctor & Gamble of Cincinnati 5s	85,000
Piedmont Syndicate	320,000
Republic Iron & Steel 5s	250,000
Chi., R. I. & Pac. gen. 4s	137,000
Con. Gas, E. L. & P. Co. of Balt. 4½s	100,000
K. C., Ft. S. & M. ref. 4s	413,000
St. L. & San Fran. R. R. 5s	250,000
St. L. & San Fran. R. R. 5s	100,000
Asen. Simmons Hardware 5s	215,000
Pacific Light & Power ref. 5s	250,000
Seaboard Air Line 4s	44,000
Southern Pacific 1st 4s	143,000
Ill. Cent., Louis. Div. 3½s	45,000
Seaboard Air Line 1st 4s	51,000
Chi., Mil. & Puget Sound 1st 4s	97,000
Southern Pac., San Fran. Term. 1st 4s	335,800
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	458,000
California State 5s	235,000
Southern Railway dev. and general 4s	128,000
Tidewater 6s	50,000
Union Bag & Paper 5s	280,000
Union Pacific 1st & Railway 5s	20,000
United Ry. Invest. Co. 1st 5s	190,000
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	115,000
Virginia Ry. & Power 1st and ref 5s	617,000
Washington Ry. & Electric 4s	150,000
Washington Gas Light Co. 5s	145,000
Westchester Lighting Co. 5s	125,000
Westchester Lighting Co. 5s	35,000
Wabash-Pittsburgh Term. 1st 4s	290,000
New York State Rys. 5s	196,000
Hocking Valley 4½s	167,000
New York City 3½s	8,000
New York City 3½s	60,000
Southern Pacific 1st 4s	115,000
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s	250,000
New York City 3½s	104,000
United States Steel 5s	252,000
Toledo Ry. & Light 1st mtge. 6s	250,000
New York City 4s	43,000
New York City 4½s	606,800

Investments In Securities.

Investments of the National City Bank on Jan. 1, 1912, were as follows:

Sao Paulo, Brazil, Treasury bills	$2,000,000
Costa Rica 6s	1,199,000
Utility Realty Co. 6s, notes	600,000
Chi., Mil. & Puget Sound Rwy. 1st 4s	500,000
Detroit Terminal & Tunnel 1st 4½s	500,000
Florida East Coast Line Co. 1st 4½s	500,000
Hocking Valley Rwy. 6s, year 4½s, notes	500,000
Kan. City So. Rwy. rfg. & imp. 5s	500,000
Ches. & Ohio Rwy. gen. rdg. & imp. 5s	425,000
Westchester Ltg. Co. 5s, col. notes	400,000
Minneapolis & St. L. R. R. 6s, notes	350,000
Southern Power Co. 5s, notes	300,000
Natl. Rwys. of Mex. 4½s, notes	250,000
Federal Light & Trac. 6s, col. notes	200,000
C. & O. Rwy. 4½s, gold sec. notes	187,000
Fairmont & Clarksburg Trac. 1st 5s	100,000
Va. Air Line 1st 5s	100,000
Erie R. R. 3-year 5s, notes	94,000
Cent. Mex. Light & Power 1st 6s	62,000
Philippine Rwy. Co. 1st 4s	25,000
Kan. City, Clay Co. & St. Joseph Rwy. syn.	579,422
Peruvian Govt. 5½s	124,321
Chinese Govt. Manchurian development	72,998
Brazil Rwy. Co.	69,788
Chic. Elevated Rwy. pf., stock. syn. 6s	552,900
Haiti Syndicate	122,500
	Shares.
Haiti Natl. Bank synd.	500
Bank of Habana	1,667
Allied Machy. Co. of Am.	500
Alliance Realty Co.	100
Central Hudson Steamboat Co. pf.	120
Central Hudson Steamboat Co. com.	60

How the Deposits Have Grown.

Deposits of the bank from 1897 to 1912, as of Jan. 1 of each year were:

1897	$42,116,000	1905	$188,837,000
1898	102,772,000	1906	171,681,000
1899	117,008,000	1907	180,989,000
1900	121,943,000	1908	170,800,000
1901	159,292,000	1909	262,990,000
1902	167,593,000	1910	251,773,000
1903	133,797,000	1911	198,080,000
1904	150,367,000	1912	214,415,000

On Jan. 1, 1912, 493 inter-State corporations had $57,492,000 on deposit with the bank, and on Nov. 1, 1912, 526 inter-State corporations had $56,931,928 on deposit.

The officers of the National City Bank held stock in other banks and trust companies as of Nov. 1, 1912, as follows:

FRANK A. VANDERLIP—143½ shares Bank of Chicago Heights; 108 Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago; 190 South Branch Valley National Bank, Moorefield, West Va.; 14 Nyack National Bank; 150 Merchants' National Bank, Omaha; 40 Bank of Romney, West Va.; 340 Ridgely National Bank, Springfield, Ill.; 450 American Security and Trust Company; 90 National Bank of Washington; 10 Riggs National Bank; 90 Union Trust Company; all of Washington; 297 Citizens' Central National Bank, 10 Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 224 Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company, 100 National Bank of Commerce, all of New York.

SAMUEL McROBERTS—200 shares Continental and Commercial National Bank, Chicago; 30 Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago.

W. A. SIMONSON—10 shares Lincoln National Bank, 100 shares National Bank of Commerce, 10 Second National Bank, 10 Columbia Bank of New York, in all of which he is a Director. Also some shares in other banks with which he is not associated as an officer or Director.

JAMES A. STILLMAN—50 shares in Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 10 Second National Bank, and 50 Fidelity Bank of New York.

JOSEPH T. TALBERT—100 shares Continental and Commercial National, Chicago; 12 Manufacturers', Racine; 15 First National Bank of Baltimore; 2½ Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, Fort Worth, Texas.

When Directors Interlock.

These officers of the National City Bank are Directors in the corporations named below, of which members of J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., or Kidder, Peabody & Co. are likewise Directors:

Allianz Insurance Company of Berlin, (James Speyer, F. A. Vanderlip, Trustees.)

Baldwin Locomotive Works, (E. T. Stotesbury, and Samuel McRoberts.)

Fidelity Bank, (Mortimer L. Schiff and James A. Stillman.)

Banque National de la Republique d'Haiti, (Richard Schuster and Samuel McRoberts.)

General Fire Insurance Company of Paris, (Paul M. Warburg and Samuel McRoberts.)

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, (Hans Winterfeldt and F. A. Vanderlip.*)

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Terminal Company of St. Louis, (Hans Winterfeldt and F. A. Vanderlip.)

National Bank of Commerce, (Paul M. Warburg, J. P. Morgan, Jr., Henry P. Davison, F. A. Vanderlip, and W. A. Simonson.)

National Surety Company, (J. P. Morgan, Jr. Jacob H. Schiff, James A. Stillman, and F. A. Vanderlip.)

Union Pacific Railroad Company and subsidiaries, (F. A. Vanderlip.)

The President and Vice Presidents of the National City Bank are officers or Directors of these corporations:

F. A. Vanderlip—Allianz Insurance Company, Limited, of Berlin; American Security and Trust Company, Washington; Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad; Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, Clinchfield Coal Corporation, Consolidated Gas Company of New York, Cumberland Corporation, Hocking Valley Railroad, Kanawha Bridge and Terminal Company, Mercantile Burglar Alarm Company, Mercantile Safe Deposit Company; Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad; Missouri, Kansas & Texas Terminal Company; New York Edison Company, Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Northern Westchester Lighting Company, Oregon Short Line, Oregon & Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, Peekskill Lighting and Heating Company, Riggs National Bank, Seaboard Air Line, Seaboard Railways (unincorporated,) United States Realty and Improvement Compdny, United States Trust Corporation, and Union Pacific.

Samuel McRoberts—American Refining Company, Armour & Co., Baldwin Locomotive Works, Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti, Caribbean Construction Company; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company; Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad, Federal Utilities, General Fire Assurance Company of Paris, Kansas City Southern, National Surety Company, Northwestern Elevated Railroad of Chicago, Republic Railway & Light Company.

John E. Gardin—Bank of Havana.

W. A. Simonson—Columbia Bank, Empire Surety Company, Fifth Avenue Safe Deposit, Lincoln National Bank, Lincoln Safe Deposit Company, New Amsterdam Gas Company, Ridgewood (N. J.) Gas Company.

J. A. Stillman—Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company.

H. M. Kilborn—Federal Insurance Company, Tennessee Copper Company.

Joseph T. Talbot—International Rubber Company.

F. A. Vanderlip, Samuel McRoberts, Joseph T. Talbot, J. E. Gardin—Allied Machinery Company.

F. A. Vanderlip, Samuel McRoberts—Chicago Elevated Railways collateral trust.

F. A. Vanderlip, James Stillman—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

F. A. Vanderlip, W. A. Simonson—National Bank of Commerce.

"As far as our records show," says the letter of Mr. Vanderlip, "that is for five years, the only securities sold by the National City Bank to the New York Life Insurance Company, the Mutual Life Insurance Company, or the Equitable Assurance Society, were $2,000,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul general mortgage 4s, which were sold to the New York Life Insurance Company on Dec. 31, 1909. We have no means of knowing if these bonds are now included in this company's assets."

Morgan Firm's Big Transactions.

The Morgan data made public to-night consists of two lists of inter-State corporations, the securities of which have been publicly offered by J. P. Morgan & Co. since Dec. 31, 1897, together with the amounts of such offerings and the dates of their respective issues and also the names of those who publicly participated in them. The first of these lists brings the data down to Nov. 1, 1912; the second covers these transactions from Nov. 1, 1912, to Jan. 22, 1913. The recent transactions are in the supplemental list showing transactions since Nov. 1, 1912, as follows:

Portland Cement Company—Nov. 1, 1912, we sold $4,500,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds; associates, First National and National City.

Boston & Albany equipment trust of 1912—Nov. 12, 1912, we sold for account of the New York Central $5,220,000 Boston & Albany 4½ and 5 per cent. equipments; associates, First National and National City.

New York, New Haven & Hartford—Nov. 18, 1912, we purchased from the company $40,000,000 of its one-year 5 per cent. notes dated Dec. 2; associates, First National and National City.

Canada Southern Railway Company—Nov. 29, 1912, we sold $22,500,000 consolidated guaranteed 50-year 5 per cent. bonds; associates, First National and National City.

Kansas City Terminal Railway Company—Dec. 31, 1912, we purchased from the company $10,000,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds; associates, Lee, Higginson & Co. and Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.

Some of the transactions in the list prior to Nov. 1, 1912, include the following, as given by Messrs. Morgan in their report to the committee:

American Bridge Company, former organization, May 11, 1900—We underwrote 145,000 shares preferred stock and 72,500 shares common.

American Telephone & Telegraph, Feb. 8, 1908—We underwrote $160,000,000 convertible 4s. Associated with us were Kuhn, Loeb, Kidder, Peabody, Baring Brothers, J. S. Morgan & Co. Nov. 27, 1908, $50,000,000 bonds same issue. Jan. 8, 1907, we purchased $25,000,000 5 per cent. notes; associates, Kuhn, Loeb; Kidder, Peabody; Baring Brothers; J. S. Morgan & Co.

Associated Merchants Company, April 9, 1910—We formed a syndicate and made public offering of 50,000 shares of 1st preferred stock.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Jan. 8, 1902—Bought of company $30,000,000, serial 4 per cent. debentures. Dec. 16, 1903, bought of company $7,000,000 general mortgage 4s. Jan. 18, 1905, we underwrote for the company $82,-420,000 4 per cent. convertible bonds; Kuhn, Loeb were associated with us. July 31, 1907, we bought from company $14,967,000, 10-year convertible 5 per cent. bonds; March 15, 1908, sold account of company $2,000,000 general mortgage 4 per cent.; also sold for company $1,000,000 general mortgage 4s, April 28, 1908. Aug. 5, 1908, bought of company $17,000,000 of its trans-continental short line 1st 4 per cent. bonds; associates First National and National City. June 1, 1909, we underwrote $28,258,000 convertible 4 per cent.; associated First National and National City. March 31, 1910, we underwrote the company's offer of $43,886,000 4 per cent. convertible; associates First National and National City. Jan. 31, 1912, bought from company $18,300,000 California-Arizona lines 1st and refunding 4½ per cent. bonds; associated, First National and National City.

Atlantic Coast Line—We bought from company $35,000,000 fifty-year collateral 4s, and 50,000 shares stock. Feb. 21, 1905, we purchased from company $1,000,000 first consolidated 4s bonds. Feb. 8, 1907, we purchased from company $5,000,000 three-year 5 per cent. notes. Jan. 28, 1908, we sold for account company $500,000 first consolidated 4s. March 2, 1908, we purchased from company $4,500,000 consolidated 4s; associates, First National and National City. April 8, 1911, bought from company $3,000,000 unified 4s; associates, First National and National City.

Atlas Portland Cement Company—We placed for the company $4,000,000 of its two-year 6 per cent. notes.

Boomer Coal and Coke Company—July 6, 1907, we bought from company $935,000 one-year 6 per cent. notes, secured by $1,100,000 5 per cent. equipment notes.

Formation of the Steel Trust.

United States Steel Corporation—Feb. 28, 1901, we formed a syndicate

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LOCAL UNION FIGHTS GARMENT MAKERS

Asks Supreme Court Injunction to Save Charter from International Union.

SOME WAGES $50 A WEEK

Brought Up by Increased Efficiency —Would Be Reduced by Dividing Members as Planned, They Say.

The tales of garment workers took a new turn yesterday when affidavits were produced before Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum saying that some garment workers in this city, working as ordinary machine finishers and on the union scale of fifty hours a week, earn as high as $50 and $60 a week. The affidavits were a part of the application for a temporary injunction restraining the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union from revoking the charter of one of its constituents, the Children's Cloak and Reefer Makers' Union, better known as Local 17. Heyn & Covington, 60 Wall Street, represented Local 17. Justice Greenbaum granted the order, making it returnable next Monday morning.

The central union, according to the affidavits, granted the charter in 1905. At that time, it appears from the complaint, conditions in the children's cloakmaking industry were very bad. The wages were low and the most that any worker could make, working as much as ninety hours a week, was $10 a week. The machinery was run by hand and foot power. Despite the low scale of wages each worker had to pay rent on his machine as well as pay for oil, needles, and repairs.

With the beginning of the union régime, however, conditions soon began to better. Electric machinery was introduced, hours were shortened from year to year, piece work was introduced to replace week work, wages began to climb, and all kinds of charges and fines were eliminated. The betterment of conditions affected not only the machine operators but particularly the finishers in the trade.

Local 1 in the cloak trade, it was said, has a membership of about 13,000 men and women. Local 9 has 15,000 members. The revocation of the charter rights of Local 17, it is contended, would add from 1,000 to 1,500 to the enrollment of these unions. Such a process, as shown in the affidavits, would be a paying business. This is explained in the affidavit of Morris Leader, Business Manager of Local 17.

Mr. Leader is one of those who assert that the wages in the plants controlled by Local 17 were brought up from 100 to 600 per cent. in the course of the last five or six years.

"I used to make $10 a week, working 60 hours," one of the workers said yesterday. "Out of my $10 I used to pay $2 for the rent on my foot-power machine. It was solely through the efforts of Local 17 that I am now able to earn $50 for 50 hours' work, and that I have no rent or charges to pay.

"Should I be transferred to another local my wages would probably be reduced by half. The standard of efficiency set by Local 17 is unique. The employers like this standard in spite of the high wages, for it insures the very best work with the least friction."

SEES GAYNOR FOR STRIKERS.

He Does Not Admit White Slave Danger—Miss La Follette Gives Money.

Miss Gertrude Barnum, representing the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, made her third visit to Mayor Gaynor yesterday to ask for police protection for the thousands of girl strikers in the garment industry, who, she said, were at the mercy of white slave procurers. Again Miss Barnum was disappointed, for Mayor Gaynor did not lend a sympathetic ear.

"There is no such thing as a white slave situation in New York," Miss Barnum said the Mayor told her.

Miss Barnum applied to others, and she said last night that many men and women of prominence had offered to help her. The procurers, she declared, were using every means to lure away the youthful garment workers. Some, she said, went so far as to enter the various halls where the girls gather in the guise of newsboys, apple and pretzel vendors.

Miss Barnum said yesterday that well-known lawyers had offered their services to get affidavits in every case of reported brutality of police against the girls, and that all such cases would hereafter be brought to the attention of District Attorney Whitman. The wholesale arrests and fines of Thursday reacted on the pickets yesterday to such an extent that only three arrests were reported during the day. It was noticed, however, that the trouble centres on Sixth Avenue between Twenty-third and Eighteenth Streets were greatly reinforced at the factory closing hour last night with policemen and detectives. Fifteen guards were counted in front of the shirtwaist establishment of D. E. Sicher, 51 West Twenty-first Street.

Strike benefits were distributed in large amounts yesterday to the girl workers for rent day. Miss Fola La Follette, daughter of the Senator, went to the white goods workers' headquarters at 377 Grand Street with a good-sized bank roll which "interested persons," she explained, had given to her for distribution.

"I found the most pitiable cases," Miss La Follette said last night to reporters in her apartment, 149 West Twelfth Street. "In almost every case I found the girls and mothers unwilling to accept money unless they could be assured that it came from the union. These girls resent the idea of being dependent on charity.

"I found one mother who was supporting a 5-year-old daughter. The mother, when she worked, earned $9 a week, she said. She lived with a 'missus' or boarding lady. It cost her $4 a week for herself and $2.50 for her daughter. Thus she had $2.50 left over each week to pay all other expenses. I gave her $9. To others I gave from $1 to $10, according to their needs. No, I can not tell you from whom I got the money but there is more where that came from.

"I did not hear from my father to-day but I know that he will introduce a resolution in the Senate at the earliest possible opportunity. All bills, you know, must be introduced in a certain order of business."

Miss La Follette said that she had enlisted twenty well-known women to join the picket ranks to look after the girls in the various headquarters.

O'RYAN IN BITTER ATTACK ON VERBECK

Accuses Him Before Commission of Intoxication and Lack of Decency.

FRAUD CHARGES WILL FAIL

Investigators Say They Will Rule Against Verbeck, Who May Make Counter Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The long-standing feud between Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commander of the National Guard, and Gen. William Verbeck, former Major-General and Adjutant General, reached a climax to-day, when under oath before the Governor's commission of inquiry, Gen. O'Ryan scored his antagonist in the bitterest attack ever made by one National Guard officer upon another. Gen. Verbeck was accused of a score of things, from duplicity, lack of decency and an insane passion for high office to intoxication.

The commission at the close of the sitting announced its intention of dismissing Gen. Verbeck's charges.

Gen. O'Ryan was a witness to answer a charge made by Gen. Verbeck of duplicating vouchers for his expenses while making trips as an officer of field artillery. The amount involved was $645. Gen. Verbeck had charged that the expenses had been paid both out of the National Guard fund and the field battery's civil fund.

During the last few months of Gov. Dix's administration several orders were issued by the Governor which retired Gen. O'Ryan from the office of Major General, which he had held since the retirement of Maj. Gen. Charles F. Roe, in May, 1912, and made Gen. Verbeck Chief of Staff, and later Major General and Adjutant General. The final order of Gov. Dix designated a council of inquiry to go into the Verbeck charge of duplicating vouchers. Then followed the inauguration of Gov. Sulzer, who, fifteen minutes after he had taken the oath of office, restored Gen. O'Ryan to his post at the head of the National Guard, retired Gen. Verbeck and rescinded the order for a court inquiry on the Verbeck charges.

Gen. Verbeck persisted and renewed his accusation before the Governor's commission of inquiry.

Gen. O'Ryan began his side of the story on the witness stand by reading an affidavit signed by Sergt. William H. Tracy of the First Field Hospital Corps. The affidavit stated that Adj. Gen. Verbeck was present in uniform at the armory in February, 1912, as Reviewing Officer. The public had been invited, and the galleries were full. Tracy was directed to produce a certain spirited horse for the Adjutant General to ride bareback.

"The Adjutant General was waiting there for me," Sergt. Tracy swore. "His face was flushed, and his appearance and manner made it very evident that he was intoxicated. He rode the horse around the ring on a dead run for ten or fifteen minutes, waving his hat and arms and shouting in a disorderly and undignified manner

Gen. O'Ryan cited the various orders issued by Gov. Dix, whose confidence in him, Gen. O'Ryan said, had been undermined by the duplicity of Gen. Verbeck.

Gen. Verbeck asked permission to question Gen. O'Ryan, but this was denied. The accuser was permitted to make a statement, but it was treated with impatience. He made a general denial of the charges contained in the statement of Gen. O'Ryan, and intimated that he might put in a counter statement before the investigators concluded their work.

STOLEN GEMS IN DEPOSIT BOX

Loot of the Vogels Revealed and a Part Restored to Owner.

A safe deposit box in the Germania Safe Deposit Company's vaults at 190 Bowery, hired by Henry Vogel and the woman who posed as his wife, was opened yesterday in the presence of Mrs. Sidney G. Bernheimer of 77 West Eighty-eighth Street, Detectives Cassassa and McKenna, and Mr. Connolly of the Controller's office. Vogel and his wife were killed when detectives raided their quarters in the Elsmere Hotel, 161st Street and Courtlandt Avenue, the Bronx, on last Nov. 18.

The couple were suspected because of the confession of a servant who had robbed her mistress. Vogel, it appeared, had employed many girls to rob for him and his wife had taken places in private families so that she might rob them. It was she who robbed Mrs. Bernheimer on last June 7.

In the box were found fifteen pieces of jewelry identified by Mrs. Bernheimer, as well as several bonds and insurance policies stolen from Alfred J. Stern of 1,884 Soventh Avenue a year ago.

The Germania Company at first refused to allow the box to be opened, and it was not until Mrs. Bernheimer applied for and received a court order that the company allowed the box to be opened. There were several other pieces of jewelry in the box besides those identified by Mrs. Bernheimer, and District Attorney Whitman said he would have these sent to the property clerk at Police Headquarters, where others might have a chance to look at the jewelry and perhaps identify it.

Detective Martin Fay of the West 100th Street Station and Private Detectives John Allen and Gerard Luigi were shot in the fight with the Vogels. All recovered, though Fay once was expected to die. He was promoted by Police Commissioner Waldo to be a first grade detective.

MISS WHITE LEFT $703,286.

Estate Appraisal Puts Personalty at $581,588 and Realty at $147,840.

An appraisal under transfer tax proceedings of the estate of Cornelia Le Roy White of 3 East Fifty-seventh Street shows a net estate of $703,286.46. Miss White, who was the daughter of the late Campbell P. White, died on April 5, 1911.

The personalty is valued in the proceedings at $581,588.24 and is composed almost entirely of securities, mostly in small blocks. The realty is appraised at $147,840.46, and includes one-third interest in 15 and 16 West Street, $12,000; one-third interest in 24 Washington Street, $10,000; one-third interest in 25 Washington Street, $6,000; one-third interest in 145 Chambers Street, $18,000; five thirty-sixths interest in 270 Grand Street, $3,000; one-sixth interest in property in Morton Street, $18,000; one-sixth interest in land in Tenth Avenue, $5,000; one-sixth interest in 48 Tenth Ave., $1,500; on sixth interest in 50-52-54 Tenth Avenue, $4,500; one-sixth interest in 56 Tenth Avenue, $5,000; one-fifth in interest in 430-438 West Forty-first Street, $7,000, and property in the Schuyler Patent, Otsego County, the Magen Patent, Herkimer County, and the Stewart Patent, Otsego County, as well as several realty parcels in Albany.

The estate is divided among John Steward, a nephew, of London, England; Campbell Stewart, a nephey, of Goshen, N. Y.; Catherine Elizabeth Stewart Stuyvesant, a niece, of 3 East Fifty-seventh Street, nad Anna White Stewart and Augustus Van Horne Stewart, grandniece, and grand nephew, of the same address. The share of each is $129,539.20.

New Head of Georgia & Florida.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 31.—R. Lancaster Williams of Baltimore was to-day elected President of the Georgia & Florida Railroad at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors. Mr. Williams will succeed his brother, John Skelton Williams, who has been at the head of the road since the organization of the company six years ago.

SEE MACHINE WRITE 12 WORDS A SECOND

Pollak Gives a Demonstration of Telegraph Invention Which Sends 40,000 Words an Hour.

MESSAGES PHOTOGRAPHED

And the Writing Is In Longhand—Tests at the Vanderbilt Work Without a Hitch.

The first demonstration in this country of the Pollak-Virag rapid telegraph system, by which 40,000 words an hour can be dispatched, was given yesterday afternoon at the Vanderbilt Hotel by Antoine Pollak, the inventor. The system has been successfully tested in Germany and France and will be demonstrated next for the benefit of the English Government. The most remarkable feature of the invention is that the message, sent at such great speed, is recorded directly in writing as with the hand, at the receiving end.

Much to his surprise the inventor found that he had to pay duty on his apparatus to bring it into this country. He had it set up in his rooms at the Vanderbilt and it worked at the demonstration without one hitch. The apparatus consists of a perforating machine, in some respects similar to a typewriter, for the making of perforated tape, an automatic transmitter and a receiver.

The message is first transferred to the tape and as the machine for this operation is separate from the other apparatus a dozen or more operators may aid in preparing the same dispatch in order to facilitate this part of the work. This perforated tape is then placed on the automatic transmitter which sends the message at lightning speed over the wires to be received miles away where it is transferred into manuscript form again by the receiving apparatus.

The receiver utilizes the electric currents in making them act on membranes which in turn act on a mirror. The mirror reflects the light from an electric lamp and projects a spot light on a band of photographic paper. As the mirror rests on a fixed point one of the membranes gives it a vertical motion and the other a horizontal motion. By combining these two motions the reflected light writes, in the dark room, the message on the sensitive paper in Latin characters. The paper is automatically developed and fixed in a special part of the apparatus. From there the paper slip goes out ready to be delivered. The width of the sensitive band on which the message is received is 2¾ inches.

Several messages were sent over the apparatus yesterday, and were perfectly reproduced. One message of 225 words was sent in nineteen seconds. the apparatus, Mr. Pollak explained, was now so far developed that it did not require an expert to operate it.

During recent demonstrations in France one message was sent successfully from Paris to Nice, to Boulogne sur Mer, a distance of some 900 miles. Mr. Pollak said that messages could be sent now as far as telephone communications were established. The distance is limited because the ordinary iron wires cannot be used for the new system, as such lines do not allow the passage of from 300 to 400 current impulses. Telephone wires in copper or bronze are necessary.

The inventor, however, holds that this does not prejudice the economical employment of the system, as a very considerable saving in telegraph wires is effected. As much written matter can be transmitted on two wires of the new system as on twenty wires of the old. The main saving lies in the lessening of the cost of operation. Because of the great mass of matter which can be sent in so short a time, the inventor believes that the new systems holds out tremendous possibilities in the commercial field and for the newspapers.

The Hungarian Academy of Sciences in Budapest conferred on the inventor the Wahrmann foundation prize of 2,000 francs, and the French Government granted to him the right to use its telephone lines.

Mr. Pollak said that no arrangements had been made yet for demonstrations before representatives of our Government or any of the telegraph or telephone companies here. He will remain here about two months, and then go to England. Otto Zels, Director of the company, and Victor Lorenc, an engineer, came to this country with Mr. Pollak.

WHITRIDGE ATTACKS UNIONS.

Leaders Haven't "Brain of a Canary" —Also Condemns State Regulation.

Speaking in the Hotel Astor last night before the 900 members and guests of the American Electric Railway Manufacturers and the American Electric Railway Association at the dinner which ended their mid-Winter conference, Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railway Company, made a bitter attack upon organized labor. He qualified his remarks by saying he was speaking of ignorant and unskilled labor. Mr. Whitridge did not use names, but he made it clear that his talk dealt with the union of the Yonkers street car men who recently went on strike.

"I never had anything to do with organized labor until a short time ago, and then because I happened to be the head of a railway company in this State," he said. "I suppose to-day intelligent and skilled labor organizations are doing good. But the particular class of labor I have had to do with is unskilled, uneducated labor. I have been surprised to see how labor is hypnotized by labor leaders, who are not only ignorant, but cowardly. I have said the same to their faces. I have said they did not have the brain of a canary.

"The remedy for this is publicity and what might be called the new thought. Time was, perhaps, when the employer wanted to get every drop of blood and sweat from employes. No labor union can do more for the employes than you are willing and able to do for them. In time that fact must penerate to their now paralyzed brain

Mr. Whitridge said that municipal ownership had been a splendid success in Germany and in some cities in England. This was because, he said, in Germany they did not elect officers, and in England officers were not paid.

Mr. Whitridge said that while everybody was appealing to the State there was a danger in that appeal and in State regulation unless it was wisely exercised.

Col. H. Bope, Vice President of the Carnegie Steel Company, spoke on "The Requirements Upon Modern Manufacturing." W. Caryl Ely and Arthur W. Brady also spoke.

HAYES SAYS WALDO WINKED AT RESORTS

Continued from Page 1.

received from D. E. Walton, manager of the Hotel St. Francis at 124 West Forty-seventh Street. This complaint was dated May 8 and said houses in the near neighborhood were disorderly. Mr. Buckner read this letter into the record. Here it is in part:

Unless steps are taken to clear up the disorderly houses in this block steps will be taken to compel you. * * * There is an apartment house at 120 which is one of the most notorious places in the city, some one in which is dealing in a traffic in young girls.

Across the street, at 127, is one openly offensive to the decency of the street. Young girls in various stages of intoxication are seen reclining in and out of the basement door. Colored men solicit from people passing in the street, and they have "cappers" on the incoming trains who distribute cards for them.

This is the condition of flagrant indecency and vice running openly without any effort at suppression, and the guests of several eminently respectable hotels in the block are forced to encounter such environments.

"I told Mr. McKay," said Mr. Hayes, "that Commissioner Waldo had ordered me to leave the disorderly resorts alone. Mr. McKay told me to see the Commissioner, and I did so. The Commissioner told me to call upon Mr. Walton and to tell him to get the necessary evidence against the resorts, and then get warrants and prosecute the guilty persons."

Reported He Couldn't Get Evidence.

In reply to a question Mr. Hayes said that he had reported to the Commissioner that he could obtain no evidence of the conditions complained of.

"And that was just what the Commissioner told you to report, wasn't it?" asked Mr. Buckner.

"Yes," replied the witness.

Then Mr. Hayes said that on July 6 Lieut. Costigan raided these houses, and that on Aug. 9, after Herman Rosenthal had been killed, the Commissioner sent for him and asked him what he was doing about disorderly resorts.

"I replied," said the witness, "that I was not doing anything about them. He asked me why and I said it was because he had told me not to and he threatened to fire me. I said all right, that he could fire me if he wanted to, but that he had told me not to meddle with those houses just the same. The following Wednesday he sent for me again, when practically the same conversation was repeated. He told me to take a couple of men and clean up the district. On the following Friday he asked me what I had done and I told him nothing, and again he theatened to fire me. This last talk took place in the presence of Inspectors Lahey, Titus, Cahalane and Daly. As I entered the room Mr. Sheehan, the Commissioner's secretary, handed me a copy of a letter ordering me to enforce all the laws. The other Inspectors received the same letter. Then the Commissioner asked me if I had given an evening newspaper an interview, and I told him I had not. I told him I would like to speak to him privately, but he would not give me the chance. I was then put under charges and later I was dismissed from the force."

Mr. Buckner then questioned Hayes about gambling houses. In reply to many questions, the witness said that the Commissioner told him there was a gambling house in Forty-fifth Street run by Herman Rosenthal, and that if he did not get the evidence against the house first he would be removed. But Lieut. Charles Becker made the raid on April 17. Mr. Hayes said he had reported gambling places on Form 29, but it was brought out that month after month Mr. Hayes had reported no gambling houses in his district.

"Would not the Commissioner," asked Mr. Buckner, "after receiving this list be led to believe that there were no gambling houses in your district?"

"Yes," replied the witness.

"Did you believe that to be correct?"

"No, but we had to make that report because the Commissioner ordered us to send that kind of a report in."

The witness said that later the Commissioner ordered him to clean the district of gambling houses and that he had raided house after house and stationed policemen in front of the doors. The witness said that the Commissioner ordered him to remove these men.

"I told him," said Mr. Hayes, "that that was the only sure way of keeping a gambling house closed, but the Commissioner said 'That is exactly the way the Mayor does not want the houses closed.' So I took the men away."

Alderman Dowling wanted to know how many policemen it would take to proceed against gambling houses in this way.

"I don't know," replied Mr. Hayes.

Then he said that the conviction of gamblers never did any good in the direction of keeping gambling houses out of business.

Manager Walton of the Hotel St. Francis then testified to the bad conditions in the neighborhood of the hotel.

Mr. Buckner wanted the committee to adjourn until next Wednesday, but Aldermen Dowling and Kenny, two of the Democratic members, objected and called attention to an opinion of President Mitchel of the Aldermen that if the committee was not doing its duty it could be discharged. After a wrangle, the committee decided to meet again on Monday morning when Inspector Lahey will be examined.

SHOT IN A SALOON BY HIRED GUNMEN

Detectives Searching Bowery for 'Kid Dynamite' and 'Big Slim,' Accused by One of the Gang.

WRONG MAN WAS PICKED

One In Custody Says He Was Hired by Others for $50 to "Do a Man Up."

The police of this city searched lodging houses and dens of the Bowery and lower east side early this morning for two men known only as "Kid Dynamite" and "Big Slim," against whom charges of murder may be lodged for an attack on Thomas Conroy, business agent of the Jersey City Building Trades Council, in a saloon at the corner of Newark and Summit Avenues late last night. Conroy is dying in the Jersey City Hospital.

Conroy had attended a meeting in the rooms of the Council above the saloon, and then stopped with friends in the barroom. Almost immediately three strangers gathered around them, and then, as by a prearranged signal, the three closed in upon Conroy and began an argument with him. Before his friends could learn the nature of the quarrel, one of the trio drew a revolver and, aiming it at Conroy, fired three times. Each bullet took effect in his abdomen, and he sank dying to the ground.

Before his friends had recovered their wits, the three men backed toward the door of the saloon, the one with the revolver keeping all in the room covered, while he and his comrades made their way out. Outside they scattered in different directions, but Conroy's friends, now pursuing them, caught a man who they said had been of the trio, and held him until a policeman came up.

The prisoner said he was Ernest Wilhaber, 19 years old, and that he lived in a Bowery lodging house. At Police Headquarters he gave this account of himself:

He said that on Thursday night, while he was slinking around among his haunts on the Bowery in Manhattan, he was approached by another Bowery character known to him only as "Kid Dynamite," who asked him how he would like to earn $50. Wilhaber said he would like to first rate, whereupon, he says, Kid Dynamite answered:

"There's a job in Jersey City to do up a man. Will you join us?"

Wilhaber was willing, and agreed to meet "Kid Dynamite" last night.

At 8 o'clock last night, he said, he met "Kid Dynamite" at the Buffalo Café, 214 James Street, Manhattan, and with the Kid and another Bowery denizen known to him only as "Big Slim," the three went silently to Jersey City. There, said Wilhaber, the Kid informed him and "Big Slim" that the man they were to "do up" would be found in the saloon at Newark and Summit Avenues. The man they found was Conroy. Wilhaber thinks he was the wrong man. His amazement when he saw the shooting, he said, had lamed him and made him fall behind, so that Conroy's friends easily overtook him.

The Jersey City police last night worked on the supposition that the attack on Conroy had been the result of labor troubles that have lately arisen inside the Building Trades Council, and that the three ruffians were hired by some one who wished to put out of the way some man in the Conroy faction.

Stage Society Loses Its Appeal.

The Appellate Division dismissed yesterday the appeal of the Stage Society from a Supreme Court order denying it an injunction against Police Commissioner Waldo. The society desired to restrain the police from interfering with the production of selected new plays on Sundays.

WHERE TO PUT YOUR MONEY

Put at least some of your money where it will be safe no matter what happens.

Our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates enable you to do this with any sum from $200 up.

Interest at 4½% net is payable every six months on February first and August first.

You will never have occasion to worry, as this Company guarantees absolutely the repayment of your principal.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus, $9,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

A. A. STEWART LEFT $276,974.

Titanic Victim's Estate Goes to His Widow and Daughter.

An appraisel of the estate of Albert A. Stewart, who perished on the Titanic, was transmitted yesterday to the Surrogates' Court under transfer tax proceedings. Mr. Stewart was formerly Manager of the New York office of the Strobridge Lithographing Company, printers and lithographers of theatrical posters.

The estate is composed entirely of personalty, which totals $276,974.28. Included among the items are bank deposits aggregating $12,505.20; insurance, $5,000; two automobiles, valued at $1,000, and a claim for commissions from the lithograph company, amounting to $12,500. There is also a long list of securities, among them thirty bonds: Central New England Railway Company, $28,246.62; corporate stock of the City of New York, $51,072.20; 200 shares Union Pacific Railroad preferred, $100,237.50, and ten shares of the Strobridge Lithographing Company, $550.

The estate is divided between Florence C. Stewart, the widow, who receives as her share $92,307.76, and Josephine Taft, a daughter, who gets $184,735.52.

FINGERPRINT EXPERTS NAMED

Six Men Appointed to Aid the Magistrates' Courts.

The Board of City Magistrates yesterday appointed six finger-print experts and a photographer, at a salary of $1,200 yearly, to take charge of the fingerprint bureaus in the Magistrates' Courts. The men appointed, who will begin work today, were Lawrence Kantwell, John J. Marquette, Walter E. Rubrush, Arthur W. Anderson, Louis Gotlieb, and George Seid. Fred Hillman was appointed official photographer. Alfred Hart, who was appointed Chief Expert of the Fingerprint Bureau two weeks ago, will have charge of the men.

By means of the bureaus it is hoped that prisoners with records will be kept track of easily, while the allegations of first offenders may be verified by the bureaus.

Mail Order Business For Sale

An unusual opportunity to secure an established New York mail order business handling a quick selling proposition. Article is advertised in general magazines. New 4 color catalogs just printed, complete equipment, office force, etc. Will bear fullest investigation. Write for particulars.

Box H 77 Times.

Nunnally's

Famous Candies

With the Inimitable Nunnally Flavor and Freshness

Now Made and Sold in New York City

The Nunnally Company, of Atlanta, have opened in New York City a large, perfectly appointed manufactory. This will supply the great demand in New York and adjacent territory for Nunnally's high-grade chocolates and bonbons, which for a quarter century have been the standard of the South and Middle West.

The charm, flavor and purity of Nunnally's candies have established a permanent patronage in thirty states. These same high qualities will distinguish the output of the New York manufactory, for Nunnally candymakers have been brought here direct from Atlanta.

You will find Nunnally's famous candies at the best stores in New York City, where they are delivered fresh each day. We list the dealers below:

B. Alterman, 1643 Broadway, N. Y.
The Ansonia News Stand, Ansonia Hotel, N. Y.
Ashland Cigar Co., 124 East 23rd Street, N. Y.
J. B. Back, 65 Court Street, Brooklyn.
L. Bell, 403 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.
A. H. Bischoff, Atlantic Avenue and Leffert Avenue, Morris Park, L. I.
Albert Blum, 238 4th Avenue, N. Y.
Leonard Blum, Amsterdam Avenue and 140th Street, N. Y.
H. Boehm, 2110 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y.
H. Born, 616 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.
The Cantwright Co., 2035 Broadway, N. Y.
T. J. Branigan, 67th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y.
Navarre Cigar Stand, Navarre Hotel, 38th Street and 7th Avenue, N. Y.
X. Brown, 3834 Broadway, N. Y.
B. Buxbaum, 158th Street and Broadway, N. Y.
Buxbaum & Friedman, 35 Beaver Street, N. Y.
Buxbaum & Friedman, 326 Lenox Avenue, N. Y.
B. Carter, 109 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn.
C. Cavnoti, 178 Lexington Avenue, N. Y.
Edward A. Clarke, 138 Nassau Street, N. Y.
Cooper & Brandenberg, 1125 Lexington Avenue, N. Y.
The College Drug Store, 115th Street and Broadway, N. Y.
J. DeMott & Son, 457 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y.
O. Dieckmann, 137 Wyckoff Avenue, Brooklyn.
Dreyfus Pharmacy, 14th Street and 2nd Avenue, N. Y.
Chas. M. Driesen, 144th Street and Broadway, N. Y.
Duffy Carney Co., 74th Street and Broadway, N. Y.
Dr. H. E. Dunton, 202 Smith Street, Brooklyn.
Elkin Drug Co., 290 South 2nd Street, Brooklyn.
Elson & Jelling, 29 West 3rd Street, N. Y.
H. Eneman, 472 Broadway, N. Y.
Wm. S. Epstein, 56 West 24th Street, N. Y.
J. Fine, 8 Broadway, N. Y.
Vito Formnato, 130 East 28th Street, N. Y.
L. G. Fried, 21 West 17th Street, N. Y.
Wm. Frisch, 121 West 116th Street, N. Y.
J. Fuchs (Whitehall Building), 17 Battery Place, N. Y.
J. P. Gmelch, 694 5th Avenue, Brooklyn.
Graber Bros., 132 2nd Avenue, N. Y.
M. Goldman, 19 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn.
B. Goldstein, 33 West 19th Street, N. Y.
Samuel Goodfriend, 11 West 26th Street, N. Y.
E. Geodman, 174 Lenox Avenue, N. Y.
H. Guttentag, 140 Lenox Avenue, N. Y.
Halpern Drug Store, 150th Street and Broadway, N. Y.
Chas. Heller, 4902 6th Avenue, Brooklyn.
R. Henock, 1998 7th Avenue, N. Y.
L. Hoberg & Co., 121 3rd Avenue, N. Y.
H. H. Horn, 186 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn.
Hoyt Drug Co., 600 6th Avenue, Brooklyn.
Hoyt Drug Co., 48 Hicks Street, Brooklyn.
Hoyt Drug Co., 290 9th Avenue, Brooklyn.
Hygrade Wine Co., 96th Street and Broadway, N. Y.
Hygrade Wine Co., 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, N. Y.
Hygrade Wine Co., 1497 Broadway, N. Y.
Wm. Isemann, 490 Tremont Avenue, N. Y.
Ph. Jankawitz, 32 West 20th Street, N. Y.
M. A. Kalfen, Spring Street and Broadway, N. Y.
Kalish Pharmacy, Inc., 23rd Street and 4th Avenue, N. Y.
A. Kamenetsky, Surf Ave. (between 14th and 15th Sts.), Coney Island.
J. Karpe, 1072 Madison Avenue, N. Y.
J. Katz, 8 Greenwich Avenue, N. Y.
Katz Bros., 3 Greenwich Avenue, N. Y.
Klein & Klafter, 116th Street and 2nd Avenue, N. Y.
Albert Klenk, 442 4th Avenue, N. Y.
A. J. Kramer, 359 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn.
Krupitzky Bros., 3824 Broadway, N. Y.
Krupitzky Bros., 157th Street and Broadway, N. Y.
S. Krupitzky, 164th Street and Broadway, N. Y.
C. A. Kunkel, 290 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn.
C. A. Kunkel, 334 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn.
L. M. Lavietes, 1804 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y.
C. Lavotic, 278 Lexington Avenue, N. Y.
M. Lessing & Son, 79 Wall Street, N. Y.
Levine Bros., 109 Lenox Avenue, N. Y.
Levy & Rappaport, 86 Lenox Avenue, N. Y.
G. Lindner, East 5th Street and Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn.
Jos. Lipkovitz, 2784 Broadway, N. Y.
Lourie's Drug Store, 435 7th Avenue, Brooklyn.
T. Martin & Co., 534 Columbus Avenue, N. Y.
McRae's Drug Store, 98th Street and Broadway, N. Y.
Meyer's Pharmacy, College Point, Long Island.
Minrath's Drug Store, 635 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y.
W. B. Montgomery, 1919 Broadway, N. Y.
W. J. Moss & Co., 216 Columbus Avenue, N. Y.
Jas. Nicholson, Herald Square Hotel, N. Y.
O'Neill Adams Co., 22nd Street and 6th Avenue, N. Y.
Ike Ochs, 1846 7th Avenue, N. Y.
L. E. Ohrbach, 19 West 27th Street, N. Y.
L. E. Ohrbach, 30 West 31st Street, N. Y.
C. H. Plumbridge, 609 Madison Avenue, N. Y.
Gregory Pollock, 65 Osborn Street, Brooklyn.
Neergaard Pharmacy, 85th Street and Broadway, N. Y.
C. D. Randolph, 1091 St. Nicholas Avenue, N. Y.
P. Reiss, 3rd Street and Neptune Avenue, Coney Island.
J. E. Reid, 488 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn.
E. Riccio, 1505 Mermaid Avenue, Coney Island.
Riker-Hegeman Co., 23rd Street and 6th Avenue, N. Y.
Riker-Hegeman Co., Times Square Branch, N. Y.
Wm. B. Riker & Son Co., 71st Street and Broadway, N. Y.
Wm. B. Riker & Son Co., 15 West 34th Street, N. Y.
Wm. B. Riker & Son Co., 7th Avenue and 14th Street, N. Y.
S. M. Robinson, 1649 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Chas. H. Roeber, 775 Seneca Avenue, Brooklyn.
Rosenberg Bros., 90 2nd Avenue, N. Y.
S. Rubin, 961 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn.
A. Sanntrock, 1493 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.
Otto Schmidt, 2505 Broadway, N. Y.
Segall Drug Co., 2131 8th Avenue, N. Y.
W. T. Scheele, 487 Harmon Street, Brooklyn.
Schwartz & Co., 73rd Street and Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y.
D. Schwartz & Co., 281 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y.
A. Schwartzberg, 62 West 26th Street, N. Y.
F. G. Shibley, 3900 Broadway, N. Y.
H. B. Sladon, 136 5th Avenue, N. Y.
Snow & Yeoman, 3661 Broadway, N. Y.
Jno. Snyder, Cadillac Hotel, Broadway and 43d Street, N. Y.
Spies Cigar Co., 705 Broadway, N. Y.
S. H. Speyer, 63 Park Row, N. Y.
R. Stein, 1459 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.
Stone Bros., 4242 Broadway, N. Y.
D. Strauss Cigar Co., B'way Central Hotel, Bond St. and Broadway, N. Y.
R. Sundock, 1619 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn.
J. Svoboda, 1430 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.
E. Teperman, 1737 St. John Place, Brooklyn.
Trasten Pharmacy, 2101 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y.
Victor Drug Co., 191 Grand Street, Brooklyn.
J. Viebrock, 1986 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y.
Louis Wahrman, 146 2nd Avenue, N. Y.
Morris Wahrman, 434 6th Avenue, N. Y.
B. Welli & Co., 2074 7th Avenue, N. Y.
Weimstock & Kalmanoff, 4778 3rd Avenue, N. Y.
Louis Weiss, 117 East 14th Street, N. Y.
O. Wicke, Hamburg and Myrtle Avenues, Brooklyn.
Geo. Wildman, 518 160th Street, N. Y.
Mrs. Annie Wills, 42nd Street and 2nd Avenue, Brooklyn.
Sophia Wlit, 167 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn.
Wally Wolff, 123 5th Avenue, N. Y.
M. Wolfram Drug Co., 267 Troy Avenue, Brooklyn.
N. Wrede, 317 8th Avenue, N. Y.
A. Wurzler, 918 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.
Mrs. E. Zagot, 409 Howard Avenue, Brooklyn.
Aug. Zeigler, jr., 339 Webster Avenue, Long Island.
H. Zoelch, 298 Covert Avenue, Brooklyn.

THE NUNNALLY COMPANY, 14th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City

Men's Silk Hose
6,000 pairs regularly 50c today 29c

we have put our best foot forward and it is your turn now!

¶ The man who knows good silk hose from a hole in the ground will recognize at first sight the merit of this hose and the bargain it is at twenty-nine cents per pair. He cannot very well help it. We ourselves could not escape that conviction when they were offered to us, and it is our business to appear sceptical even in the face of bargains. We just made up our mind that this great consignment of silk hose, at the price quoted to us by the maker, was too big an opportunity to lie around loose with half a dozen other houses browsing around for just this sort of a purchase.

So we bought the entire 6,000 pairs, and here they are.

¶ First, they are perfect in make, finish and style. The quality of the silk is great. Assortment includes black, tan, navy, gray, smoke, lavender, white, green and royal blue. All with double heels and toes. Every pair a regular, day-in-and-day-out fifty cent value, at Saks' and anywhere and everywhere else between Manhattan and the Golden Gate. Don't procrastinate, don't even hesitate, but look into this sale for the good of your feet and your pocket. It will satisfy both. **Main floor**

This is the last day of the White Sale for Men

so get busy before we ring down the curtain on your opportunities

$2, $2.50 $3 Evening Shirts **at $1.45**
$2.50 White Shirts **at $1.45**
$2 White Shirts **at $1.25**
$1.50 & $2 White Pajamas **at $1.05**
75c White Night-Shirts **at 45c**
25c White Dress Ties **at Six for 85c**

Hand-made collars 55c per half doz. 75c per half dozen as a rule.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

SULZER AND BROKERS UNITE FOR REFORMS

He Assures Them of Good-Will Toward Legitimate Business, but Seeks Better Methods.

EXCHANGE PLEDGED TO AID

Committee Agrees with Governor on Most Points, but Opposes Incorporation and Call Rate Limit.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Gov. Sulzer and the special committee appointed for the purpose by the New York Stock Exchange, with its counsel, John J. Milburn, sat in the Executive Chamber for an hour to-day and discussed the questions raised in the Governor's recent message to the Legislature suggesting reforms in regard to trading in securities. The Governor reiterated his desire to avoid action that would upset legitimate business unnecessarily. The committeemen emphasized their wish to co-operate with him in correcting evils pointed out by him. The discussion was harmonious. The committeemen said afterward they were gratified by the Governor's fair-mindedness and his general grasp of the subject.

There were points on which Mr. Sulzer questioned the committee in a way that indicated he was not convinced its position was correct, but those were subjects on which he had not committed himself in his message and on which he was seeking light. They especially were the incorporation of Exchanges and prohibition of the loan of call money at a higher rate than 6 per cent. Those questions were mentioned in his message as subjects to which the Legislature should give consideration, whereas on several other points he specifically recommended legislation. On the latter points Stock Exchange sentiment coincides with him, so they were not discussed.

The principal ideas held in common were those of making it a crime for a broker to hypothecate securities bought by customers on margin to a point entailing the loss of the customer's equity; prohibiting a broker from buying or selling for his own account to his customer; prohibiting a broker from receiving money or securities from customers after he knew he was insolvent, except in liquidation of or as security for an existing account, and making it a crime to utter false statements about the value of a stock. There were laws on several of those points, but the Governor wished to make them more effective.

In respect to call money rates, the Governor seemed to have the erroneous idea, shared by many men, that when money was quoted at 20 per cent., it meant 20 per cent. a day, instead of a year. He suggested that when a man bought stock on a 10 per cent. margin and money went to 20 per cent., the interest wiped out his margin in a day, and he lost his stock. Eugene Meyer, Jr., a committeeman, took the case of a man owing $10,000 in margins and figured what interest he would have to pay if call money stayed at 20 per cent. for three days—a very unusual condition. When he informed the Governor that the cost would be $17 for the three days, Mr. Sulzer dropped the point.

On the subject of incorporation, Gov. Sulzer brought up the point that the Cotton Exchange and the Produce Exchange were incorporated and that many persons couldn't see why the Stock Exchange shouldn't be. Mr. Milburn gave reasons, but the Governor wished to know whether all the other committeemen agreed with him, and seemed surprised when they did emphatically. He also ascertained all were opposed to any limitation of call money rates as impracticable and holding possibilities of disaster, although Mr. Meyer pointed out that the brokers would be well pleased if they never had to pay more than 6 per cent.

Gov. Sulzer also took up the recent spectacular activity in American Can and proved to be better informed than James A. Mabon, President of the Exchange, as to the number of shares traded in yesterday. He questioned Mr. Mabon closely as to whether the President believed all that trading represented actual purchases and sales. Mr. Mabon said he did so believe, as the result of an investigation he had made in his official capacity. He added, however, his investigation had not been ended, and when it was he would advise the Governor of the result.

The committeemen who came here were Mr. Mabon, F. K. Sturgis, Rudolph Keppler, and H. K. Pomroy, formerly Presidents; B. M. Baruch, C. Ledyard Blair, D. G. Geddes, Eugene Meyer, Jr., M. B. Fuller, and George P. Mellick, who took the place of H. G. S. Noble, unable to attend. Besides Mr. Milburn, counsel to the Stock Exchange, the committee was accompanied by H. S. Martin, Assistant Secretary. The delegation arrived in Albany by the Empire State Express at 1:28 and walked to the Capitol, where it had to wait only a short time in the Executive Chamber before Gov. Sulzer appeared.

The Governor had chairs placed in a semi-circle before his desk and asked everybody to sit down. Then he said:

"Nobody in the State realizes more than I do the importance of maintaining the commercial and financial supremacy of our State or is more reluctant to do anything that would affect our business interests injuriously. I wish to go slowly and to be sure, but to accomplish as much as I can. I know that if we don't do something in the State something is likely to be done in Washington. I stand for home rule and the reserved rights of the States. I don't think the Federal Government should invade the State unless it is absolutely necessary for the general welfare of the whole country, and then only when the State refuses to act.

"I sincerely hope you will met me halfway for the sake of your own interests and the welfare of the public."

"The principal object of our being here to-day," replied Mr. Milburn, "is to assure you of the genuine and hearty co-operation of the Stock Exchange in the consideration of legislation. Its attitude is not one of standing aside, to render no aid or to obstruct. On the contrary, this body desires to bring to your aid in the solution of these problems all the knowledge, all the experience, and all the good faith it possesses.

"There is a line of cleavage which I know the Governor does appreciate and will appreciate. The Stock Exchange is a body of brokers. They act for the outside world. They have their rules which govern their transactions on the floor of the Exchange. They receive their orders to execute for the public. Everything pertaining to the rules governing the transaction of business on the Exchange is something for which the Exchange has grave responsibility.

"We must realize, however, that when we come to the acts of persons outside, the power of the Exchange is very limited and only the State can reach them by legislation. Four or five men, not members of the Exchange, may engage in a transaction, giving to several brokers orders that have on their face all the appearance of regular orders and are executed in strict conformity with the rules. The transaction itself, formed outside, may be one that will subject the Exchange to criticism. Yet the Exchange is without power and without responsibility. Here there is room for legislation. I am not saying there is not room also for legislation affecting the internal affairs of the Exchange, but am simply making the distinction.

"Your message," Mr. Milburn continued, "indicates various subjects on which there should be legislation as to those matters or as to some of them. As to those matters, all we can do is to render whatever aid is in our power. We want you to feel that you have the coadjutance of men willing to help, not antagonistic or unsympathetic or critical. As to everything that comes up in the way of legislation, we are going frankly to state our views. Some of the subjects are very difficult. Some are not.

"As to the more delicate matters, there is what has come to be known as manipulation. No man can deal with that subject, but that the longer he deals with it the more he appreciates the difficulty of dealing with it in general terms, without restrictions that would curtail legitimate business. That legitimate business is going to be done, and if we won't do it it will go and get itself done somewhere else.

"The Stock Exchange has to bear the burdens of a good many things for which it really has no responsibility. The Governors are men of high character and wide knowledge. They have worked through many years to provide rules that would lead to correct trading and yet permit the business of the Exchange to be done. The fact that this is the leading Exchange of the world is something of a tribute to its character.

"These men are sensitive to criticism. They are constantly trying to see what can be done to correct evils. They are limited by the cardinal principle that the Exchange is a market and has got to be an open market. The moment trading is restricted unduly, it ceases to be a market. They are eager to co-operate with legislation by doing whatever they can inside the Exchange to make whatever goes on there conform to the spirit of what you propose. For a long time committees have been working on those problems. They have to go slowly and subject to criticism what they have in mind to see whether it will do what is proposed without undue restriction.

"These are the two man questions. As to the first, legislation that reaches the principals, the persons outside, we wish to be of all the use we can in helping to frame it. This is not a secret body, not a close body. All its appliances are available for accomplishing any good purpose desired.

"On the other hand, we wish to assure you that whatever can be accomplished by internal rules to supplement what is done by legislation surely is going to be done."

President Mabon said Gov. Sulzer and the committee had a common object in view—to maintain a high standard of business ethics.

"We wish to do this," he explained, "if from no other consideration than self-interest. We must have and maintain the confidence of the public. Many events have happened in Wall Street with which the Exchange had nothing to do. We are trying to throw fresh safeguards about the business. The special committees have been at work, sometimes far into the night, and I think I can assure you that in the next fortnight you will have evidence of their work."

Mr. Mabon added he wished to dispel the idea that nothing had been done to carry out the recommendations of the Commission on Speculation appointed by Gov. Hughes. He went over those recommendations in detail, showing that most of them had been adopted and explaining why those that were not adopted were thought impracticable or inadvisable.

"I should like to say," he added, "that this matter is much on my own heart. We really have tried to enforce the rules and we are going further."

"How many shares of American Can were bought and sold yesterday?" Gov. Sulzer suddenly asked President Mabon.

"I don't know the number," the Exchange head replied, "but the amount was very large."

"I'll tell you," went on Gov. Sulzer in his deep voice—"126,400 shares. Do you believe, as President of the Exchange, that those transactions were bona fide, and that those shares actually were bought and sold?"

"I unhesitatingly say that I do," replied Mr. Mabon. "I did pursue an inquiry as to the transactions in American Can. I called up the brokers and inquired as to their orders. One had received stock in the names of 130 sellers. Every transaction which thus far has come to light was genuine. The Clearing House sheets have been examined, and confirm this. I do not include yesterday's transactions, because of my absence from the Exchange to-day."

"As a matter of fact," inquired Gov. Sulzer, "are not these tremendous transactions yesterday and the day before sure signs of manipulation?"

"I should not say so," Mr. Mabon answered. "There evidently is something going on in American Can which some persons know and others do not."

"Practically one-third the entire capitalization of American Can was bought and sold on the Exchange yesterday," the Governor persisted. "Do you believe it was bought and sold by bona fide investors and holders, or that insiders were manipulating the market?"

"I honestly believe the shares were sold by holders," said Mr. Mabon, "and that insiders made large purchases."

"May I suggest the very deep dividing line," Mr. Milburn put in, "between speculation and manipulation. If there is any particular activity in a stock, it results in speculation. Men buy in the hope of rapid profits. That is a very different thing from manipulation. Manipulation is where men, through the adjustment of buying and selling orders, affect the price. When rumors get about of an extra dividend or that something is going to happen, you may get a lot of perfectly legitimate speculation."

"One broker came to me," related Mr. Mellick, "and said he had heard wonder expressed as to whether there was manipulation in American Can. He said he had bought 20,000 shares that day, and that the orders averaged 200 shares. He bought them in 102 different trades."

Mr. Mellick called attention to the opportunity given by the Stock Exchange for individual small investors. As a result of that, he said, there never had been so many different holders of securities as at present. Of 84 railroads and 154 industrials, with $9,162,000,000 capital there were 908,000 stockholders, the average holding being about 100 shares. He pointed out that a purchaser can buy one share on exactly the same basis as 100 shares.

"If anything were done to the Exchange," he said, "that would affect the market there radically, it would injure the great number of small stockholders, estimated for all stocks at 2,000,000."

That was news to Gov. Sulzer, who had in mind the rule that 100 shares should be the unit of trading. Mr. Pomroy explained that before the changes that followed the report of the Hughes Commission, when one man was offering 1,000 shares and several others 100 shares each, the buyer could take the 1,000 shares and leave the 100-share men "hung up," whereas now he would have to take the 100-share lots if they were offered first.

"That is what is meant by the 100-share unit," he added.

Gov. Sulzer had an idea that when a broker bought ten shares for a customer, he didn't buy then on the Exchange, but President Mabon told him he was mistaken.

"But he can buy them on the Exchange only if small lots are offered," said the Governor.

"No," Mr. Mabon replied. "If there is a market at all, he can buy ten shares at an eighth from the next sale or at the offered price. Of course, if it's an inactive stock and he can't get 100 shares, he can't get 10."

"He can't buy them if nobody wishes to sell," said Mr. Sulzer.

"He can't do that on 100 shares," Mr. Mabon returned, "if nobody wishes to sell 100 or more. But with the general run of stocks, he always can buy or sell."

"I think that is a matter you ought to make as clear as possible to the country," said Gov. Sulzer, who seemed to be impressed with the opportunities offered to the small investor. He added he was having bills prepared along the lines of his message, on which the Exchange authorities would have a chance to be heard before the legislative committees.

"The subject of incorporation," said Mr. Milburn in the discussion of that point, "is one to which we have given a great deal of thought and on which we feel very deeply. We feel it would be fraught with disaster in many directions, particularly by interfering with the disciplinary power of the Exchange and by dividing responsibility with some public authority. I don't see what element incorporation would introduce that would be of benefit to the public."

Mr. Milburn said the fact of incorporation had introduced no feature of regulation on the Cotton Exchange, and that sort of incorporation had no element of public advantage. If State administration of the Exchange were contemplated a situation would be created that would be bound to have very disastrous results. A broker who could be disciplined because he had agreed to the rules on joining the Exchange could appeal to the courts, and, while the litigation was prolonged, could continue as a member of the Exchange. He said he would send to the Governor a copy of a statement he had prepared going into the subject fully.

Mr. Meyer, answering the Governor's inquiry as to limitation of call money rates, said:

"At the present stage it would be a disastrous mistake. That is a function of banking which is under the National Government. High money is due to the inelasticity of the currency system."

"Then you don't think it would be a good idea to fix maximum rates?" Mr. Sulzer asked.

"No," said Mr. Meyer, "because when money is high and scarce the only way to get it is to pay enough to bring it in from outside New York."

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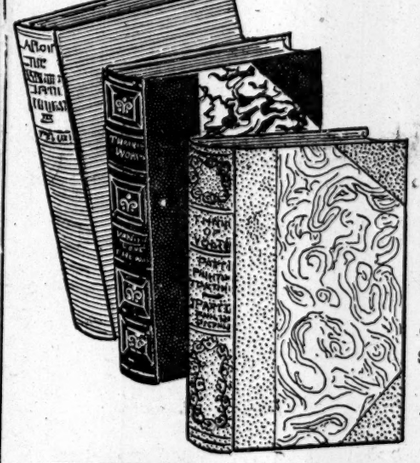

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BERGER SAYS LABOR'S COMPLAINT IS 'BOSH'

Socialist Declares Workers Were Never So Well Off as They Are Now.

WOULD BUY THE TRUSTS

Wisconsin Congressman Tells New York University Forum That Is Plan He Will Advocate.

Although he was introduced as a thinker and warned not to talk politics, Victor L. Berger, Socialist Congressman from Wisconsin, let an audience of law students at the New York University Forum know all about his views of the principal Democratic, Republican, and Bull Moose leaders during the course of a lecture yesterday afternoon. Congressman Berger was introduced to the students by Prof. J. W. Jenks, while a group of members of the New York University's Faculty shared the stage with the Socialist. His characterizations of Col. Roosevelt and President-elect Wilson were greeted with good-natured laughter, while a comparison of his own rôle in American politics to that of Henry Clay brought out much applause.

The lecture was the first of three on the general topic of Socialism. Berger will be answered next week by Bird S. Coler, so that the students, as Prof. Jenks put it, "will have an opportunity to see the question from all angles."

They caught a glimpse of the question from one angle that was a little unexpected. Congressman Berger was referring to the Post Office as an example of the kind of Socialism that is spreading rapidly in this country. A group of anarchists interrupted to protest that Post Office employes were slaves, since they could not gain an increase in wages and could not go on strike or assert themselves in any way.

"You are dead wrong," said the Socialist Congressman. "They have received an increase of wages, for I helped to vote it to them. And I deny most emphatically that the Post Office clerks are slaves. The smallest wage paid to them is $900 a year and they may go up to $1,800 a year. And for all that they work only eight hours a day with an annual vacation on pay. And the Post Office is not run for profits. You get lower rates the minute profits begin to appear. I say the Post Office is a good example of Socialism because it exists for service to all.

"I want to say right now," he said, "that all this talk about the workingman being worse off now than formerly is 'bosh.' The free wage worker is better off to-day than he has been at any other moment in the life of our industries. But because he is better off the workingman realizes that he has weapons in his hand with which he can cut his way still further. And he hasn't the sturdy men in the aristocracy to oppose that he once had.

"You have taught your workingmen to write and read. Now you must pay them the price. And what a terrible state of uncertainty surrounds the system that holds the workingman down. It is always on the verge of bankruptcy. This very morning I read in the newspaper that the railroad workers wanted a strike. Suppose they should strike for a month. And suppose your sailors should strike, too. Just for a single month can you picture the terrible suffering that would occur in New York. You see how slender is the thread that keeps you safe."

Mr. Berger said there was nothing the commercial man could do except drive the price of labor as low as possible and combine with others as much as possible in the organization of trusts. "Capitalists form 4 per cent. of the population," he said, "and they glean the surplus of the world's production. No wonder they want to 'stand pat.'

"Taft is a nice gentleman, well meaning and brainy, but he was born with a gold spoon in his mouth and never got it out. He was appointed to office as a boy and then was appointed to office after office until Roosevelt appointed him to the Presidency. He really tried to enforce the Sherman act a great deal more than his predecessor did.

"And Mr. Wilson. He is going to jail the trust magnates. But that won't do any good. You can't make them sell their stock by putting them in jail, and you can't make business, that has learned to talk in big units, go back to crawling again.

"La Follette is well meaning. He wants to regulate the trusts like Col. Roosevelt does. Only Col. Roosevelt decides that the trusts that are for him are good trusts and those that are against him are bad trusts; so he will only regulate the bad ones.

"You can't regulate the other fellow's property. You've got to buy the property yourself if you want to regulate it. The trusts know their time has come. Within my hearing Judge Gary has proposed to give up part of the ownership of the Steel Trust. He has offered to let the Government take charge of the price problem and look into the wage problem.

"After I go out of office in March I propose to go on advocating that we acquire the trusts just as the trusts acquired the corporations—by purchase. In twelve years they would pay for themselves, even if we paid a fat price for them. Some Socialists don't want to pay up, but I do. It is the cheapest way in the end.

"Henry Clay saw that we must end slavery and he advocated purchase. The South proved by the Bible that slavery was right. The North proved by the Bible that slavery was wrong. And the North yelled "graft" at the proposal to buy while the South yelled "confiscation." And a million men marched down to do the work that $5,000,000 would have done. I love my country. I would gladly die to-night if by dying I could add to the realization on the part of brave, thoughtful men, that the end of the present way is close at hand."

BUCHANAN ESTATE $1,764,077

Personalty of Late Tobacco Man Foots Up $1,773,858.

The estate of William Buchanan, one of the pioneer tobacco and jute manufacturers in the United States, has been appraised by Appraiser John T. Martin of the transfer tax office at $1,906,880. The appraisal was transmitted yesterday to the Surrogates' Court. It shows that the personalty totals $1,773,858, and the realty $132,950. Deductions for commissions, &c., make the net estate $1,764,077.

The personalty includes bank deposits totaling $49,292, insurance and claims due, amounting to $289,708, and large blocks of securities, among them 579 United States Steel Company bonds, $591,308; 25 bonds of the Long Island Railroad Company, $24,330; 25 of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, $23,413; 6,500 shares of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, $674,375; 1,000 shares of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $61,000; 1,699 shares of the Planet Mills Manufacturing Company, $37,259, and 75 shares of the Coney Island Jockey Club, $12,000.

Among the items making up the realty are 50 East Sixty-second Street, appraised at $33,500; plot on Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, $31,750; plot on Hopkinson Avenue, Brooklyn, $350; plot on Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, $21,400; plot on the corner of Irving and Putnam Avenues, Brooklyn, $18,000; plot on Irving Avenue, Brooklyn, $9,000, and plot on Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, $18,550.

More than 250,000 shares of stock enumerated among the items of the estate are appraised as of no value. Included in these are 300,000 shares of trust certificate stock of the Sierra Consolidated Gold Mining Company, 226,450 shares of common stock of the same corporation, 19,358 shares of the Statehood Mines Company, 46,633 shares of Templar Mining Company, and 101,000 shares of the Victoria Chief Copper Mining and Smelting Company.

The estate is divided between five of Mr. Buchanan's grandchildren. Howard Buchanan of 408 Westchester Avenue, Port Chester, N. Y., gets as his share $350,673; Adele Buchanan of Mount de Chantel, Wheeling, West Va., receives $364,651, and Charles L. Buchanan of 110 West Fifty-fifth Street, J. Roderick Buchanan of the same address, and Adelaide Baldwin of 145 West Fifty-eighth Street get $71,680 each.

DAY DEFENDS DR. KUNITZER.

Explains That Sydenham Hospital Was Temporarily Closed by Directors.

Joseph P. Day, President of the Sydenham Hospital, sent a letter yesterday to THE TIMES expressing the confidence of himself and all the other members of the Board of Directors of Sydenham Hospital in Dr. Robert Kunitzer, who had been charged with complicity in falsification of the records of the hospital by the Board of Censors of the County Medical Society.

Mr. Day also explains the temporary closing of the hospital.

New York, Jan. 31, 1913.

To the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Times Square, New York City:

Sir: In connection with your report of the vote taken by members of the Medical Society of the County of New York, in the case of Dr. Robert Kunitzer, you state that the Sydenham Hospital was closed by the State Board of Charities. I beg to state, on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Sydenham Hospital, that the hospital was never closed by order of the State Board of Charities, but that about a year and a half ago it was voluntarily closed for a short time by the Board of Directors in order that certain needed repairs to the buildings be made. After such repairs were completed it reopened, and has since been ministering to the sick, and is today in a more prosperous condition than it ever was.

Dr. Kunitzer is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Medical Board, and a great deal of the hospital's prosperity is due to his untiring efforts in its behalf.

I also beg to state that as soon as Dr. Kunitzer's name was connected with the falsification of the medical records of the hospital a sub-committee of the Board of Directors was appointed for the purpose of investigating the matter. They did investigate it thoroughly and with grea care, and unanimously arrived at the conclusion that Dr. Kunitzer was absolutely innocent in the matter.

The Board of Directors feel that the charges brought against Dr. Kunitzer were wholly unjustified, and were in the nature of persecution against a most worthy and innocent man. It is only fair to Dr. Kunitzer to state that the Board of Directors of Sydenham Hospital now have, and always did have, the highest respect for and confidence in him.

JOSEPH P. DAY,
President of Sydenham Hospital.

The Medical Society on Monday refused to expel Dr. Kunitzer despite the recommendation of the censors.

MORE ARSON INDICTMENTS.

Six New Charges Made, Four Against Men Not Yet Arrested.

The Grand Jury reporting to Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday handed up six additional indictments charging arson in the second degree. Four of the indictments are against persons not yet arrested while two are against Robert J. Rubin, the public adjuster already under two indictments, and Kalman Newmark, another adjuster under two indictments. This makes a total of thirty-two indictments.

Assistant District Attorney Royal H. Weller appeared before Justice Goff in the criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday and asked that a special panel of 150 talesmen be selected to appear in court on Feb. 13 and try the cases of Rubin and George Grutz, an adjuster, both indicted for arson. His motion was granted.

Shortly after Mr. Weller had been before Justice Goff, Max Kleinberg of 2081 Amsterdam Avenue pleaded guilty to arson in the second degree, and was remanded one week for sentence. He was arrested in Detroit, Mich., several days ago, on the charge that he hired Isidor Stein, the confessed incendiary, to set fire to his tailoring establishment. It was also announced yesterday that Assistant District Attorney Thomas Nolan had been appointed to assist Mr. Weller in prosecuting the men under indictment.

Chauffeur Sent to Prison.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Jan. 31.—Jonathan Strouse, who drove an automobile into a telegraph pole on the River Road and caused the injury of seven persons, was sentenced by Judge Gnichtel in Mercer Court to-day to serve from two to seven years in State Prison. Strouse pleaded guilty both to driving the car while intoxicated and without consent of the owner.

OFFERS TO INDORSE NOTE FOR SICKLES

E. T. Dodds of Pittsburgh Tells the Sheriff Leniency Should Be Shown the Old Soldier.

PRAISES MRS. LONGSTREET

Her Attitude Toward General Shows the Superior Character of the True Southerner, Mr. Dodds Asserts.

Sheriff Harburger received a letter yesterday from Ethan I. Dodds, who said his address was Room 707, Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penn., in which Mr. Dodds offered to indorse a note for Gen. Daniel E. Sickles for $23,476, the sum which the General was charged with having converted to his own use from the funds of the State Monuments Commission, of which he was Chairman. Here is the letter:

Pittsburgh, Penn., Jan. 30, 1913.

Julius Harburger, Esq.,
Sheriff New York County.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the trouble of Major Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, will indorse the General's note for $23,476, or any part of it, and you might add to it any more judgments that may be secured against him in the near future.

We must not forget that the General was at one time young and courageous; while in his declining years his constitution naturally depreciated and, as we may look at this as we would at a business proposition, I feel that in view of his notable career, leniency should be shown by the richest State in the world to one who has sacrificed so much in its behalf.

I might add that the beautiful spirit displayed by Mrs. Helen Longstreet of Gainesville, Ga., makes still more manifest the genuine superior character of the true Southerner; ever outranking the sense of justice and hospitality of the North.

My father, since passed away, was one of the defenders of our institutions and an old soldier. He gave his time, and lost heavily by the sacrifice—consequently mother and we children suffered.

Now I think it is a shame and is making a gross farce of our patriotism—having our Senate "beating a bass drum" and agitating the memorial to the Emancipator at the cost of many millions of dollars—and here to have a poor, tottering hero, who gave his blood and sacrificed one of his legs for the cause, facing the bars. Can it be that we are going to forget the sacrifices and heroic deeds of our old heroes on account of thirty pieces of silver? It will be a beautiful example to set for our American school children.

Send me a note for the amount—I'll make good, if the General don't; he has done his share.

Respectfully yours,
ETHAN I. DODDS.

Make note payable to the order of the Monuments Commission, same to be payable one year after date at my office, Room 707 Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

References—George Westinghouse, Pittsburgh, Penn.; F. N. Hoffstot, 24 Broad Street, New York City; Richmond Dean, Chicago, Ill.; Charles T. Ford, Central Valley, N. Y.

"Well, that'll help," said the Sheriff after he had read the letter. He forwarded it at once to William Sohmer, the State Controller, who has taken charge of a fund to save the General from prosecution. The Sheriff was unable to say yesterday what action would be taken on Mr. Dodds's offer.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 31.—Ethan J. Dodds of Pittsburgh, who offers to indorse Gen. Sickles's note, is a wealthy inventor. He was for several years connected with the Westinghouse interests here. Seven years ago he left the Westinghouse Companies and was associated as a consulting engineer first with the Pullman Palace Car Company and later with the Erie Railroad Company. He was employed by E. H. Harriman from time to time in the matter of improvements in steel car and locomotive construction.

Because of his close association with Mr. Harriman he built a home not far from the Harriman Estate on the Hudson. He is now building a factory here for the manufacture of his inventions. Mr. Dodds was born in Beaver, thirty miles west of here. He is 40 years old. All his wealth has been accumulated from his inventions since he left the farm twenty years ago.

MRS. SICKLES GLAD OF AID.

Writes the Sheriff She Is Sorry Not to be Able to Help General More.

The rumors that Mrs. Caroline G. Sickles is not interested in the welfare of her husband, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, were set at rest yesterday by a letter received from her by Julius Harburger. It reads:

Hotel Albert, Jan. 30.

My Dear Mr. Harburger:

Please thank the American public for the response to aid Gen. Sickles. I only regret that I could not do more. Would it be convenient for you to have the fund addressed to you as Sheriff of New York City?

Yours, very sincerely,
(Signed.) CAROLINE G. SICKLES.

Sheriff Harburger wrote in reply:

Deam Madam: The collection of the fund for Gen. Sickles is in the hands of Controller William Sohmer, one of the best-known men in the State of New York, whose humane heart is ever ready to help the deserving and those who have done well for the country. You may rest assured that no better man could have charge of the matter.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed.) JULIUS HARBURGER.

There were many offers in the Sheriff's mail to add to the fund for the General. One from Columbus, Ohio, written by John S. Styron, a G. A. R. Captain, said that if any further help were needed he would take up a subscription among the old soldiers of Ohio. Harburger answered his letter, thanking him for the proferred aid and said that it would be very acceptable.

MEMORIAL TO MRS. ASTOR.

Mrs. Wilson Erecting a Large Cross in Trinity Churchyard.

As a memorial to her mother, Mrs. William Astor, who died Oct. 30, 1908, Mrs. Marshall Orme Wilson, sister of the late Col. John Jacob Astor, has presented to Trinity Church, of which her mother was a lifelong parishioner, a large granite cross, to be erected in the Old Trinity Churchyard, Broadway and Wall Street, at a cost of from $30,000 to $40,000.

The cross, about 85 feet high, is being designed by Thomas Nash, the architect of Trinity Church. It is to be carved with allegorical figures above which the ruling Christ will be represented. When completed the memorial will be erected on the Pine Street side of the church building, near the new Morgan Dix Memorial Chapel. It will be easily seen from the streets and surrounding office buildings.

The Astor family for many generations has been connected with Trinity Church and its members gave the magnificent marble reredos back of the altar and the elaborately carved bronze doors of the church.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL OFFER THIS DAY (SATURDAY)
AT A SPECIAL SALE

Several Thousand Yards of Black Dress Silks

at much below prevailing prices. Included are

Black Waterproof Habutai	per yard	38c.
Black Waterproof Foulard	per yard	48c.
Black Imported Taffeta	per yard	58c.
Black Imported Satin	per yard	95c.
Black Silk Charmeuse	per yard	$1.10
Black Crepe de Chine	per yard	1.90

ARRANGED IN DRESS LENGTHS

MAIL AND TELEPHONE ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Sales will also be held this day (Saturday) of Wool Serges, in black, white and navy blue; Cotton Dress Goods and Women's Mackintoshes; Men's Sweaters and Smoking Jackets; also Woolen Motor Robes.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

John Daniell Broadway. Son & Sons 8th and 9th Sts.

Sale of Men's Shirts

—:— FINAL REDUCTION —:—

at 89c each

Formerly 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00

2,000 highest grade imported and domestic made Shirts, the balance of this season's stock.

A sale that no man can afford to miss. Woven Madras, Russian Cords, Percales, Silk and Linen, Mercerized Materials and Flannels, laundered and soft cuffs, plaited and plain negligees.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

FINAL CLEARANCE SALES

Evening Wraps, $45, $55 & $65

FORMERLY $95 to $145—Of plush, silk-velvet and silk, combination and fur-trimmed.

Millinery, $5, $10 & $15

FORMERLY $15 to $55—Consisting of Fur, Fur-trimmed and Plume Hats.

Motor and Utility Coats, $22, $35 & $45

FORMERLY $38 to $100—Of Scotch mixtures and montagnac. Also Fur-trimmed Coats.

No sale goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue 46th & 47th Streets

TODAY the GIMBEL February SALE of FURNITURE

Every piece in this newest February Sale, which fills one acre-big floor solidly full, and overflows on to the floors above and below, has been as rigidly inspected as though intended for our regular stock.

Character is the dominating quality in the whole collection.

Character which comes from careful making; from sound, well-seasoned woods; from the beauty of simple and harmonious lines.

And so, in presenting THIS FEBRUARY FURNITURE OCCASION,

We Invite the Most Careful COMPARISON By Experienced Furniture Buyers

1. *We invite the most drastic scrutiny of the CONSTRUCTION of the Furniture offered.*
2. *We invite the judgment of cultured New Yorkers as to the STYLE-CORRECTNESS and GOOD TASTE of the patterns shown.*
3. *We invite the most careful analysis of the VALUES presented—compared with the best to be found elsewhere.*

We shall expect to find continuing success only by SUPPLYING YOU WITH FURNITURE THAT YOU LIKE BETTER than can be found in other sales; or by SERVING YOU WITH FURNITURE OF UNQUESTIONED EXCELLENCE AT LOWER PRICE THAN YOU WOULD PAY FOR FURNITURE OF SUCH QUALITY ELSEWHERE. But chiefly we count on winning New York friends by supplying AT LOW FEBRUARY PRICES the MOST FASHIONABLE and MOST DESIRABLE FURNITURE, from THE BEST MAKERS IN THE CRAFT, rather than by offending their good taste by showing undesirable "odd lots" that factories might be glad to be rid of.

Some of the High Lights in the Sale

An unusually large representation of Mahogany Furniture for dining-room and bedroom, with the delicate Sheraton inlaid lines.

A special purchase of Chiffoniers and Bureaus, in Circassian walnut.

Beautiful Bedroom and Dining-room Furniture of which there is only a single piece or two of a style—prizes that will be snapped up by early visitors to the Sale.

Seventy-five styles of Brass and Enameled Bedsteads, the former with GUARANTEED LACQUER, all at special February prices.

A fine collection of Mission Furniture, in a rich fumed oak finish.

And Further—

For Those Who Appreciate Exceptional Economies On Furniture of Unusual Excellence, We Also Present

A Distinguished Group of IMPORTED FURNITURE In Period and Other Art Styles At HALF Their Original Prices

Besides our special purchases, we have reduced prices from 10 to 50 per cent. on all Furniture in our regular stock. Making in all a collection of over *half a million dollars' worth* of superb Furniture, all of Gimbel quality.

The Sale is ready as you read. Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon coming during the *early* days of the Sale. Today will be especially good because the men can spend the Saturday half-holiday with the women of their families, in studying the Sale at its best and planning their purchases together. **Sixth Floor**

The Searchlight of Inventory Reveals Good News for Men:

390 OVERCOATS 502 SUITS At $15

When we closed our books last night for the store year, these 892 parcels of Men's Fine Winter Clothing were left outside the breastworks.

Today they are re-priced, without favoritism, at $15.

Of course, this is many dollars below the actual values of these Suits and Overcoats, and considerably less than the lowest price for which we regularly sell *any* Men's Clothing on the Fourth Floor.

This special offering is composed of so many broken lots, that it is impossible to specify; but there are all sizes, from 33 to 46 chest, in both Suits and Overcoats, in the best styles both conservative and extreme, of the season, in a fine range of patterns and colorings.

Men's $5 to $7 Trousers at $3.50

Styles for business, semi-dress or formal dress. Fine striped worsteds; also plain blues and blacks—broken sizes gathered from our regular stock.

Boys' $15 to $20 Overcoats at $9.75

The boys shan't be left out on this first Saturday in the new Store Year. All that are left of our finest American and English Overcoats now bear this low price. Sizes 6 to 18 years, in one or another of the many styles. Other fine groups, too, of Boys' Suits and Overcoats. **Fourth Floor**

Men's Derbies at $1.95—Save One-third

Advance styles of Men's Spring Derby Hats for a third less than their full price, which is $3. All new and perfect; various good blocks; all sizes, $1.95 each.

Also Men's $3 Soft Hats, broken sizes, at $1.95; and some of the $6-or-better Ecuador Panamas at $3.75, for Southbound men. **Fourth Floor**

Men's Pajamas, $1—But in the $1.50 Class

Fine self-striped, plain-colored madras; ample cut (over our own patterns); pearl buttons and silk loops. Four sizes.

Effective four-in-hand Scarfs of English printed crepe, in soft, pastel shades, at $1 each. And some fine Silk Shirts, in distinctive patterns. $6. **Main Floor**

Correct—Men's English Hand-Sewn Cape Gloves, $1.50

They have the note of distinction that separates hand-work from machine. Soft, but firm leather, in fashionable tan or browns; sewed with big stitches; one-clasp. **Main Floor**

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

SKIRMISHING BEGUN WITH TURKISH ARMY

Constantinople Has Story of Clash with Bulgars at Tchatalja Lines.

ALL PREPARING FOR WAR

Izzet Pasha, Abdul's Notorious Spy, Will Lead Turkish Army—Allies to Attack Adrianople First.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 1.—Study of the full text of the Turkish reply to the note of the powers has not modified the decision of the allies to renew the war. The Balkan delegates do not agree with the view, taken in most other capitals, that the concessions offered by Turkey afford a reasonable basis for continuing the negotiations. They refuse to be drawn into any further discussion of terms until the Turks yield without reserve on the question of surrendering Adrianople and the Aegean Islands. On this point the delegates are unanimous.

There is still hope, however, though a faint one, that peace may be preserved. The Turkish concessions, according to a Sofia dispatch to The London Times, made a much more favorable impression in the Bulgarian capital than on the Bulgarian delegates in London. The diplomats there reguard the Turkish reply as excellent in tone and quite fitted to form a basis for further negotiations.

In fact, it is argued that the Porte, having already gone so far in the concessions, might well be persuaded by the expenditure of a little time and trouble to yield finally to the demands of the allies, so far as Adrianople and the Aegean islands are concerned.

It would appear, however, from an interview which Francis MacCullagh, the Constantinople correspondent of The Daily News, has had with the new Grand Vizier, Mahmud Shefket Pasha, that Turkey has no intention of making any further concessions.

"The cession of the whole of Adrianople is impossible," said Shefket, "without causing chaos throughout Turkey and a general revolution. If I yield, my predecessor's fate will be mine, and neither Turkey nor the powers will be any better off.

"In my reply to the powers I ventured as near as any man can to the precipice. I do not believe another statesman in Turkey would have dared approach as near the brink. I offered half of Adrianople and a guarantee that we would not fortify our part.

"Indeed it will be useless to keep, from a military point of view, useless even commercially, for the Bulgarians are bound to exploit the whole city commercially and practically own it all. If I go a hair's breadth further than that, I am tumbled into an abyss."

All for Two Kilometers.

The correspondent proceeds:

"In a sudden access of unsimulated passion the Field Marshal cried:

"'We have given 75 per cent. of what we were asked. We have given 160,000 square kilometers. The whole question is now about two paltry square kilometers of land.

"'We Turks are soldiers, not hucksters. The Bulgars have got practically all our European Empire, but those grasping, hard-bargaining peasants want two kilometers more and are going to war for those two kilometers.

"'They are not only going to unloose the dogs of war in the Near East, but probably all over Europe.'

"Here Shefket paused. Then he said, solemnly:

"'We stand on the edge of the unknown. No one knows how slight a shock is required to hurl us all together into a world-wide catastrophe. In my opinion this renewal of war will be more than sufficient. As for me, I do not want war. I regret it. If blood flows it will be on the Bulgars' head, not on mine.'

"Shefket concluded:

"'This will be a fight to the finish. One or the other of us will be wiped out.'

"Yet," says Mr. MacCullagh, "he gave me a distinct impression that diplomacy had not said her last word. He expects the powers to reply to his note and evidently expects them to bring pressure on the allies. He says that he is not leaving for the front yet and has not considered the question of accrediting war correspondents."

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Balkan allies and the Turks are making active preparations to resume hostilities in Southeastern Europe, and, according to an agency dispatch from Constantinople, the Turkish capital has word that there was outpost skirmishing on the Tchatalja lines to-day.

Representatives of the powers were actively exchanging communications to-day, but thus far no practical way has been found to avert a renewal of war.

The allies' delegates to the peace conference are saying farewell and packing up preparatory to departing from London. A dispatch from Constantinople reported that the Turkish delegates had been ordered home, but the message has not yet been received here.

Each side to the dispute is still accusing the other of bluffing. The Turks assert that in their note to the powers Thursday the allies received greater concessions as a basis for resuming the peace negotiations than they had expected to be made at the beginning of the conference.

The allies practically admit this, but say that what would have been acceptable a fortnight ago cannot now be entertained, and that the Turkish game is to lead them along for months hoping that complications will arise to favor Turkey.

Dr. Daneff, head of the Bulgarian delegation, said to-day that the feelings of the Balkan populations must be considered. Excitement among them, he said, had reached a high pitch against their "fraudulent treatment" by a handful of Young Turk conspirators, who had sought to play with the decision of Europe and the honor, prestige, and lives of the Balkan peoples. Dr. Daneff repeated that nothing could prevent a resumption of war except the unconditional surrender of Adrianople and the Aegean Islands.

The Servian delegates to-day bade farewell to Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, Stojan Novakovitch, head of the delegation, told Sir Edward that he thought war was inevitable, as the Bulgarians would not be satisfied with anything short of the surrender of Adrianople. In an interview he said:

"This time the preliminaries to peace, together with a new armistice, will be signed after the fall of Adrianople and on a drumhead in the battlefield. The conditions of peace will comprise not only a new Thracean frontier line, but the contemporaneous surrender of Scutari and Janina to Montenegro and Greece and also a war indemnity. I do not believe any interference by the allies is possible."

IZZET PASHA NEW ARMY CHIEF.

He Exhorts the Troops to be Worthy in the National Crisis.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 31.—Izzet Pasha, Chief of the General Staff of the War Office and who after the resignation of Kiamil Pasha's Cabinet assumed provisionally the portfolio of Minister of War, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces in succession to the late Nazim Pasha.

Izzet to-day addressed a general order to the troops, notifying them of his assumption of command of the army and calling on them in this critical moment of Ottoman history to show themselves worthy the glorious tradition of their race as true sons of noble ancestors.

All the officers and men of the army who are on furlough have been ordered to rejoin their regiments within 24 hours.

The Military Governor of the capital has issued an emphatic denial of the reports of dissensions among the troops on the Tchatalja lines.

TO ATTACK ADRIANOPLE FIRST.

Sofia Believes Preparations Are Being Made for an Assault.

SOFIA, Jan. 31.—It is believed that the Bulgarian and Servian troops besieging the fortress of Adrianople purpose to try to take the place by storm, regardless of the sacrifice of life such an attack would involve on them.

The Bulgarian Army headquarters to-day announced that neither foreign attachés nor correspondents would be allowed to follow the coming operations. This is taken as an indication that such an attack is contemplated.

Adrianople is still supplied with plenty of provisions and ammunition, according to some Christian soldiers who have just deserted from the Turkish garrison.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Great pessimism on the Balkan situation is shown in official circles here owing to Bulgaria's uncompromising attitude. Germany, with the other powers, is doing her best to persuade Bulgaria and Turkey to try to reach a compromise, but a resumption of hostilities on Monday is regarded as probable.

The situation causes much concern to the German Government, which fears that if the war should be resumed Bulgaria may push matters beyond her own interests.

ALFRED TATE KILLS HIMSELF.

Noted English Rose Grower Had Cancer and Feared Impending Doom.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Alfred Tate, one of England's most noted rosegrowers, committed suicide to-day by cutting his throat with a razor. He was a son of the late Sir Henry Tate, and for several years was a member of a leading sugar firm.

The dead man was recently operated on for cancer of the mouth, and was depressed because he thought he could not live much longer.

SNOW STOPS GERMAN TRAINS.

Violent Storm Prevails Throughout Northern States.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—A snow storm of great violence prevails throughout Northern Germany. Trains arriving in the capital are subject to great delay, while many branch lines have suspended traffic.

Traffic in the streets is greatly impeded by the snow.

A train of eight passenger cars was derailed in the storm near Oppelsdorf in Silesia. One car was burned but none of the passengers was injured.

At Flehsburg, on the coast of Schleswig, the German cruiser Augsburg was driven ashore in the storm, but was later refloated without damage.

WOMEN MAKE HAVOC OF GOLF COURSES

Suffragettes Near Birmingham Tear Up and Burn Putting Greens with Acid.

CATAPULTS A NEW WEAPON

Actress, Who Tried to Smash Windows by Hurling Lead Disks from Omnibus, Fined in London Court.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The suffragettes have hit upon a new idea in destruction, which is likely to make all golfers their bitter enemies.

The women have declared warfare on golf courses, and to-day in the neighborhood of Birmingham they visited four links and damaged many putting greens beyond repair. Some of these were torn up, while on others the suffragettes burned with acid the words, "Votes for Women."

In London to-day there was another outbreak of window smashing, and two windows of the Labor Exchange in Catherine Street, Strand, were broken by a woman to-night. The woman escaped, but left a new hammer behind.

Further pillar-box outrages are reported. While clearing a letter box at the Lavender Hill Branch Post Office a postman found a brown paper parcel in flames. The package was addressed to the "Right Hon. John Burns" and on it was written: "Something to go on with better in store."

The parcel contained a bottle of inflammable fluid.

At Cheltenham liquid gum was poured into a pillar-box with the result that the letters were found fastened together.

At Birmingham six pillar-boxes were fired by means of chemicals, many letters being destroyed.

Corrosive acid was used to destroy postal packets in some pillar-boxes in Liverpool.

"Jacky" Melford, an actress and daughter of Mark Melford, an actor, was fined $10 in the Westminster Police Court to-day for trying to smash windows from the top of an omnibus by hurling from a catapult heavy lead disks on which was stamped, "Votes for Women." Her father paid the fine.

This new method of smashing windows was tried in various parts of London during the day.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—To-morrow (St. Bride's Day) has been appointed as a day of special meditation and intercession for the woman suffrage movement at services to be held in Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral, and in various cathedrals, churches, and chapels throughout Great Britain.

A memorial asking every one, whether interested in the woman suffrage question or not, to participate in the service has been issued, signed by Archdeacon Wilberforce, Dr. Clifford, C. Fleming Williams, Mrs. Bramwell Booth, Canon Scott Holland, Dr. John Hunter, Dr. J. Scott Didgett, Lady de la Warr, Miss Edith Hanbury Bigland, Mrs. David Macdonald, Mrs. Gertrude Forbes-Robertson, and other prominent people, calling attention to the observance.

ENGLAND LOSES A RUBENS.

Councillor Koppel of Berlin Pays $50,000 for Painting.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The depletion of English art treasures continues. The latest art object to take flight is Rubens's large painting, "Tribute Money," which was shown at last year's Royal Academy Winter Exhibition by the trustees of the late Miss M. A. Driver.

This time it is Germany that has captured the prize, not America, for the six-foot canvas has passed into the collection of Councillor Koppel of Berlin, the purchase price being $50,000.

Experts are not quite agreed as to the share Rubens himself had in the execution of the picture, which may be in part by Van Thulden.

British Workers Demand 8-Hour Law.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A resolution calling for an eight-hour day for all classes of workmen and workwomen was adopted to-day by the Trades Union Congress, at which more than 2,000,000 workers are represented. A vigorous campaign for the settlement of the men's demands by negotiation will be carried out and steps are to be taken to bring the whole force of organized labor to bear upon any trade which refuses to come to terms.

CALLS KNOX NOTE AMUSING.

Guyot Says It Was Written to Save Taft's Face and Isn't Creditable.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Yves Guyot, in a two-column article on Panama Canal tolls, published to-day in the financial organ, Information, describes Secretary Knox's arguments in reply to Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, as a time-saving device, enabling President Taft to maintain his position on that question till he leaves the White House.

"Secretary Knox's argument that it is the vicious exercise of power, not the mere possession of power, which alone can provoke international action, saves the situation," says M. Guyot, "so far as the Taft Government is concerned, because from now till March 4 no shipping can use the canal.

"Roosevelt is energetically proclaiming that the canal must be open on equal terms and that the Nation must never sacrifice its honor or fail to keep its word in its dealings with other nations. President Taft, however, is untroubled by such scruples, and his contention that the phrase in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, 'all nations,' meant all nations save the United States, is open to severe criticism."

Regarding President Taft's argument that it is impossible to form an impartial arbitration tribunal to decide the question, M. Guyot asserts, that it can be said that the United States has taken an attitude which cannot be approved by any disinterested nation.

M. Guyot refers to Robert Underwood Johnson's statement, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, that American honor is dead, which he says is quoted everywhere. He concludes:

"Knox's reply, which has something humorous about it, has rightly caused surprise."

Former Miss Deacon Did Not Drive.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Jan. 31.—The Princess Radziwill, who created a sensation at the skating ball by driving a chariot bearing a chained leopard and lion, is not the former Miss Dorothy Deacon of New York.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

LONDON.—The Trades Union bill, which empowers unions to employ their funds for certain political purposes, passed its third reading in the House of Commons.

POINTE-A-PITRE.—The American four-masted schooner Viking, with her cargo of coal, was totally lost off Sainte Rose on the northern coast of Guadeloupe. Her crew was saved. She went ashore on Jan. 29 on her voyage from Baltimore to Martinique.

PARIS.—Despatches from Adran, an oasis in the Sahara Desert, report a French detachment was surprised by tribesmen on Jan. 10 and all four officers were killed, the others escaping.

UNWITTINGLY CONFESSES.

Accused of Murder, Woman Betrays Herself by Exclamation.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Dramatic incidents occurred to-day at the Versailles assizes at the trial of Mme. Clère, who is charged, with two men named Parratt and Nollet, with being implicated in the murder of her husband. It is suggested that Mme. Clère promised the two men $600 if they would kill her husband, and that Parratt fired the fatal shot.

A servant, Rosine Lalisse, who gave information to the police when questioned as to money which she received from her mistress before her arrest, said that it was given her by Mme. Clère to buy her silence.

"She was afraid that I would denounce her," said the witness.

Mme. Clère started forward in the dock and protested:

"It is false! If I paid you 500 francs ($100) it was because you helped Parratt carry out the crime."

The next witness was little René Clère, the son of the accused woman. As he stepped forward his mother burst into tears, and he also began crying. Aided by the Judge, he faltered out the story of how his mother sent him with 100 francs ($20) to give to Nollet or Parratt. The child said he handed it to Mme. Nollet. As he left the witness box he blew a kiss toward his mother.

The little daughter of Parratt was then called. She fainted twice, and the Judge decided to dispense with her evidence.

TEN LOST FROM WARSHIP.

Lieutenant and Nine Men of British Cruiser Perseus Thought Drowned.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Lieut. Humphrey W. Smith and nine bluejackets belonging to the crew of the British cruiser Perseus are believed to have been lost while watching the pirates on the Oman coast of the Persian Gulf. They had been detached in one of the cruiser's cutters, which it is feared sank with all hands during a recent gale, as no trace of them has since been found.

Trade-Mark

The Man who put the EEs in FEET

Look for This Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder to be shaken into the shoes for Tender, Aching, Swollen Feet. The standard remedy for the feet for a Quarter Century. 30,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address,

ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

SPECIAL PRICE
(FOR FEBRUARY ONLY)
Women's Suits 2.50
Men's Suits . . 1.50
Cleansed or Dyed Black and Pressed

This reduction is made simply to keep our men in special departments busy during the dull season. Work will be done just as carefully as at the regular prices by competent experienced help. Almost everybody has some partly worn suit which they can afford at these prices to have freshened up and made to look almost like new by our processes or if faded dyed black and made serviceable.

Bundles called for and delivered by our own motors.

LEWANDOS
Principal New York Shop 557 Fifth Ave.
Phones Bryant 6941-42
"You Can Rely on Lewandos"

STERN BROTHERS

are showing largely augmented lines of distinctive and Exclusive Spring Styles in

Misses' and Small Women's Apparel

of the latest materials, such as Broche Bengaline, Faille de Laine, Silk and Wool Matelasse, new effects in Moire and Brocaded Poplins, etc.

And will hold To-day, Saturday,

A Specially Prepared Sale of

Misses' and Small Women's Suits

Five New Models, of Serges, Diagonals, Bedford Cords, Eponge and Novelty Mixtures,

at $21.50 and 29.75

Actual Values $29.50 to 42.00

Misses' and Small Women's Dresses

Five New Models, of superior quality serge,

at $10.50, 17.75 and 23.50

Actual Values $14.75 to 32.00

West 23d and 22d Streets

The Reorganization Clearance Sale of Hackett Carhart & Co. Inc., Retail

—A Sale Which Affords the Most Wonderful Fine Clothes Opportunity That New York Has Ever Known

There are nearly 15,000 garments from which to choose—clothes for every service—for business, dress, motor, storm, college and school wear. In sizes for men, young men and boys.

Nearly a thousand fabric designs in more than sixty models are shown in to-day's assortments. All are of the same high quality that for more than half a century has made Hackett-Carhart Clothes the preference of better dressed New Yorkers.

Thousands of the suits on sale to-day are sensible year round weights—all are of the newest fabrics, the latest styles.

Therefore, from the standpoint of investment alone, you cannot afford to miss this opportunity—an opportunity which scarcely occurs once in a generation.

$20, $22.50, $25 and $28 Overcoats and Suits Are Now $12.50

$25, $28, $30, $32.50, $35 and $37.50 Overcoats and Suits Are Now $15

$30, $35, $40 and $42.50 Overcoats and Suits Are Now $19

Special Reduction

About 1000 Overcoats & Suits, Regularly $15, $18, $20 & $22.50, Are Now $9.50

(Sizes broken in some styles.)

There are two months of solid winter yet to come—two months of heavy overcoat weather. The above garments, irrespective of price, are all of the latest fashion. All will yield full service this season—and they will be "good style" next winter besides. So there is no reason for your postponing your overcoat purchase any longer.

Shirt Reductions

$1.00 & $1.25 Laundry Proof Shirts. Guaranteed service 65c

$1.50 & $2.00 Shirts of Hackett-Carhart and famous makes 85c

$1.50 & $2.50 Shirts of famous makes and Hackett, Carhart & Co. make $1.15

$4 & $4.50 Silk & Linen Russian Cord Shirts $2.35

$5 Pure Silk Shirts—exclusive designs $3.15

$6 & $6.50 R. & T. Bright Tub Silk Shirts—custom fabrics $3.65

Boys' & Children's Clothes Reductions

At 841 Broadway & 154 E. 125th St. Stores Only.

$6 & $6.50 Children's Overcoats & Suits. In all correct models for sizes 2½ to 17 ..... $4.00

$7 & $7.50 Children's Overcoats & Suits. In all correct models for sizes 2½ to 17 ..... $5.00

$12.50, $13.50 & $15 Children's Overcoats. In all correct models for sizes 2½ to 18 ..... $7.50

$16.50, $18 & $20 Ulsterette Overcoats, Shetlands & Chinchillas; sizes 8 to 18 ..... $9.50

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

765 Broadway, Near Chambers St., Opposite City Hall.
841 Broadway at 13th St., Near Union Sq.
119 West 42d St., Near Broadway. Open Evenings.
154 East 125th St., Near 3d Ave. Open Evenings.

Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-Second Street

Masterpieces of English Literature Published by the Century Co. of New York 35c. Volume. Subscription Price $1.

ONE THOUSAND VOLUMES, representing the broken sets remaining in the publishers' stockroom. Offered now for the first time at the very low price of 35c. a volume.

The Books are bound in buckram with leather labels and gilt tops. Many are illustrated and the titles include:

Evelina, by Francis Burney.
Harry Lorrequer, by Charles Lever.
The Moonstone, by Wilkie Collins.
Joseph Andrews, by Henry Fielding.
Mr. Midshipman Easy, by Captain Marryat.
Our Village, by Mary R. Mitford.
Mary Barton, by Mrs. Gaskell.
Humphry Clinker, by Tobias G. Smollett.
It Is Never Too Late to Mend, by Charles Reade.
Castle Rackrent, by Maria Edgeworth.
The Collegians, by Gerald Griffin.
Sir Roger De Coverley, from the Spectator; The Vicar of Wakefield, Goldsmith, and The Man of Feeling, Mackenzie; the three in one volume.
English Humorists of the 18th Century, Steele, Addison, Sterne and Goldsmith; illustrated from drawings by William Hogarth, showing the dress, customs and manners of that period.
Tom Jones, by Henry Fielding; two volumes.

Main Floor.

Best Hand Bag Sale in Months. $2 to $6.50 Styles at $1 to $2.98.

MORE THAN A THOUSAND HAND BAGS ARE CONCERNED IN THIS GREAT OUTPOURING OF VALUES.

THE SURPLUS STOCKS of three leading manufacturers are included. The styles are all new and up-to-date and there is a very wide variety in each group, including the popular Carriage Bags, small and large Vanity Bags and the handy Strap-back Bags.

Among other lots there are:

$5 to $6.50 Hand Bags for $2.98.

Just one hundred and fifty, including genuine seal and walrus, pin seal, pin morocco and pigskin. These are in the carriage style, and in the large sizes; lined with silk, suede and leather, and with one and two fittings. Leather covered and metal frames; also a few with hand-sewed frames in the round and split bottom models, with double and single strap handles.

$3 to $4 Hand Bags at $1.75.

Genuine morocco and goat in seal and walrus pressings. German silver frames in gilt, silver and oxidized finishes, all lined with leather and fitted with double strap handles. In this lot are many odd one and two of a kind, including morocco, English saffian, vachette, etc., in vanity and carriage styles. One and two fittings.

$2 Hand Bags at $1.

A record collection at $1 each. Vanity and carriage styles; also strap back Pocketbooks of morocco and goat seal. Linings are of silk and leather and all are fitted with small purse; 7 to 10 inch metal covered frames.

Main Floor.

Extra News for Men.

Underwear and Hosiery.

LIKELY THAT MANY MEN need fresh supplies and most opportune is this event, presenting an extensive range of the good and proper styles for decided savings.

40c. Underwear at 29c. White gauze cotton Shirts and Drawers. The Shirts are made in the athletic, sleeveless styles; the Drawers are athletic, knee length, wide leg; subject to slight mill hurts.

50c. Underwear at 29c. Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. Shirts have short sleeves, and Drawers are ankle length, with double bicycle seats; slightly imperfect.

75c. Underwear at 59c. Fine quality natural gray medium weight merino Shirts and Drawers; all sizes and perfect.

$1.50 and $2 Underwear at 69c. Spring needle ribbed Egyptian Combination Suits; subject to slight hurts. Sizes 40, 42 and 44.

$1.50 Underwear at $1.10. Root's Tivoli natural gray medium winter weight Shirts and Drawers; all perfect.

25c. and 50c. Socks at 16c. Of lisle, cotton and lisle and thread silk in black and full range of colors.

35c. and 50c. Socks at 25c. Of thread silk in black and a full range of colors; also a choice assortment of lisles and silk lisles, embroidered and fancy styles.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Every Fancy Suit and Winter Overcoat for Men Reduced.

THEY ARE OUR OWN STANDARD CLOTHES, most of them conservative styles that a man buys for wear during more than one season.

Clearaway days now—and the prices come down to less money than it would cost to make such Clothes again.

$12.50 to $25 Suits are $9.50 to $16.50.
$15 to $22 Overcoats Are $9.50 to $12.50.

Likewise we have made clearance prices on all youths' Suits and Overcoats, Clothing of special distinction for young men.

We start each season with new stocks. That is why we are clearing out now. That is why none of these Clothes are more than this season old.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

All Boys' Winter Clothes Are Reduced in Price

THE NEW LOW PRICES are our way of making a special reason for buying these Clothes now (with probably six good weeks of winter weather ahead).

Better Clothes have not been available at full prices. We doubt if better Clothes can be made for full prices. These are new for this season—our policy of clearing out all stocks in the season for which they were made keeps them that way.

Suits, Reefers and Overcoats, $2.98, $3.98 and $5.98.

These are the most notable price groups, but there are others also.
Children's fancy Hats of values to $4, at $1.98
Boys' Blouses of 50c. and 75c. values at 35c., or three for $1

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Women's 35c. Silk Hose, 25c.

NEWS ONCE MORE of standard Silk Stockings for a low price that has not heretofore been equaled. Black, white and tan silk boot Stockings with lisle tops and soles.

SPECIAL SILK STOCKINGS AT 49c.

Black, white and tan full fashioned silk boot Stockings; also black thread silk Stockings in plain and self-embroidered styles; spliced heels and toes.

$1.69 TO $2 SILK STOCKINGS AT 89c.

Colored pure thread silk with silk tops and soles; spliced heels and toes.

SILK STOCKINGS AT 79c.

Black pure thread silk with mercerized tops and soles; spliced heels and toes.

CHILDREN'S 15c. AND 25c. STOCKINGS AT 12½c.

Black fine ribbed full fashioned and seamless cotton; spliced heels and toes.

Main Floor.

Two-Clasp Heavy Embroidered German Kid Gloves, 69c.

SATURDAY WILL FIND one of the special main floor tables filled with these embroidered German kid Gloves which are unusual values at 69c. a pair.

They are Gloves with the style and finish of Gloves at higher prices.

Two-clasp, in tans, grays, browns, white and black, 69c.

Main Floor.

113 Years in Business at 40 Wall St.

This is the first advertisement of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, reproduced from the original, as it appeared in the Mercantile Advertiser of Oct. 9, 1799:

MANHATTAN COMPANY.

☞ The Office of Discount and Deposit will open for the transaction of business, for the present, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the business of the day will be closed.

HENRY REMSEN, Cashier.

September 24.

The Bank of the Manhattan Company began on the same spot where it is doing business to-day.

We desire the active accounts of merchants and manufacturers and will extend them accommodation in keeping with their standing and credit.

Bank of the Manhattan Company

Capital $2,050,000 Surplus $4,100,000

Pride in a Fair Course

Although it is our boast and pride that we avoid extravagance in store administration, although we constantly study how to cut down every expense which our customers would even ua'y have to pay—on the other hand, we are usually the first to put in rea mprovements.

We were not fascinated by the give-something-for-nothing policy that hypnotized so many stores into giving Trading Stamps.

We continue to discoun enance Free Concerts, Expensive Credit Systems and the rest—but we were the first store in New York to install Escalators at a tremendous expense.

If it's merely something to induce you to spend your money—we balk at it.

If it's a real convenience—we're the readiest to adopt it.

That's why you'll find every real convenience at Macy's for rapid, satisfactory shopping.

R. H. Macy & Co.

HERALD SQUARE BROADWAY & 6TH AVE. 34TH STREET NEW YORK

TELEPHONE SHOPPING

is convenient and satisfactory. Why not order your supplies by telephone?

New York Telephone Company

OLD CROW RYE

"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."

GUARANTEED TO BE

PURE RYE WHISKEY

UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

WILSON AT DINNER OF THE ROUND TABLE

Spends the Evening in Talk with Distinguished Members of Little-Known Club.

NOT READY TO NAME BRYAN

Inference of the Offer of State Portfolio Not Justified, He Says of Col. House's Visit.

After a morning spent in Philadelphia at his dentist's, and later a visit to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, an afternoon visit to his tailor in New York to try on the suit he is to wear at his inauguration, President-elect Wilson spent last evening at a dinner party of a highly unusual kind.

There are in this city two organizations known as the Round Table Club. One of them is fairly well known; the other, to which Gov. Wilson belongs, is not known at all, and yet it is a club so exceptional that it would have won fame long ago if its members had not taken every precaution to guard against it.

This club has been in existence between forty and fifty years, but Prof. Brander Matthews, one of its members, said last night that not a line had ever appeared in print about it. He appeared much perturbed when told that something was going to be printed about it to-day.

It consits of about twenty members, every one of whom is eminent in some way, in literature, public affairs, or otherwise. Among them are the President-elect, ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, John L. Cadwalader, Prof. Matthews, George L. Rives, and Dr. S. Weir Mitchell. All the other members are equally distinguished, and from the birth of the club, half a century ago, this has been true.

The members of this little-known club do not know who organized it or what were the circumstances leading to its foundation. It has no officers, it is not incorporated, and it has no rules. For nearly fifty years it has met at dinner on the last Friday of each month. Its members, who live in different parts of the country, journey to New York when that day comes.

It was the arrival of the dinner date which brought the President-elect from Princeton to New York yesterday.

No speeches are permitted at these dinners, and this makes the infliction of a toastmaster unnecessary. After the dinner proper is over, the members take up their napkins and rearrange themselves, changing their places as the whim takes them, and a flow of talk begins which would make a magazine editor's fortune if he could get a dictagraph put in the room. It is said that no such brilliant table-talk is to be heard anywhere in New York, and that this has been true of every dinner since the far-away foundation of the club.

Gov. Wilson, when asked yesterday if he intended going anywhere after the dinner, replied, with some surprise, "Oh, no. The talk is always so interesting that the whole evening is taken up with it."

The Governor arrived here from Philadelphia at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and went to the University Club, whither he returned after his visit to his tailor's, and where he slept last night. He spent the afternoon in resting, and then went to the Knickerbocker Club to attend the dinner, which began at 7:30. He will start for Princeton this morning.

Gov. Wilson was not pleased at the publication yesterday about his intention to offer Mr. Bryan the State portfolio. He spoke of the inference drawn from his inability to recall the names of any persons except Mr. Bryan who had been suggested for that office, and said:

"Such an inference is unjustified. I could not recall the names of men who have been suggested for portfolios other than the Secretaryship of State, either. And I might be making some nominations of my own, for I certainly will not feel bound to confine myself merely to names that have been suggested to me."

Speaking of the visit to Miami, Fla., where Mr. Bryan is staying, of their common friend, Col. E. M. House, the Governor said Mr. House had not gone there at his direction. He repeated what he was quoted as saying yesterday that Col. House was an intimate friend of Bryan's. Mr. Wilson has visited Col House at the latter's home in New York twice in two weeks, and after the second visit Col. House took a train for Miami.

HAWLEY'S GAME CHECKED.

"Big Bill," Confidence Man, Warned by Postal Inspector.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—"Big Bill" Hawley, the world's greatest confidence man, who was called in by Chief Postal Inspector Cortelyou to-day, and asked to explain "the old age pension bureau" he had started at 1,104 Wallace Street, under the alias of "W. C. Woodward," emerged from his interview with Cortelyou this afternoon and announced that he had "consented to discontinue the business of the pension bureau at Mr. Cortelyou's request."

Hawley's visit to the local authorities followed the receipt of the following letter at his new office this morning:

Mr. William Woodward, 1,104 Wallace Street, Philadelphia:

Dear Sir—Please call at this office, Room 232 Post Office Building, to-morrow morning, Friday, the 31st. Bring with you the literature that your concern is sending through the mails. Yours respectfully,

J. CORTELYOU.

Hawley modestly declared that he has collected "only $50,000" to aid in the battle of the Socialists for old age pensions.

"No charges have been preferred against Hawley," said Inspector Cortelyou this afternoon. "He received only four letters this morning, including my letter to him. This talk he is making about getting $50,000 is all bunk. He has only been operating his agency here a short time. If he had collected $50,000 there would be some activity among those he got the money from. Hawley was arrested for running a green goods store in Boston two years ago. He served two years in prison for it. I know of his being connected with no improper business since then."

Hawley was recognized by a New York newspaper reporter who came to Philadelphia to investigate "W. C. Woodward," Secretary of the Old Age Pension Bureau, 1104 Wallace Street.

"Hello, Bill," greeted the reporter.

Mr. "W. C. Woodward" turned a look of dignified surprise upon his visitor.

In Mr. Woodward the newspaper man had recognized "Big Bill Hawley," alias "Woodward," alias "Sir Lionel Musgrave," an ex-convict known from one end of the globe to the other.

Woodward gave out a copy of the circular letter he is sending out through the mails. It reads as follows:

"Dear Friend: Would you like to escape the possibilities of going to the almshouse when you become old and exhausted? If so, vote the Socialist ticket. It is the only party that stands for the National Old Age Pension bill. Auy suggestion for amendments to this proposed statute will be gladly received and seriously considered. Donations accepted for the purpose of making this campaign in behalf of the National old age pension law an effective and final one.

"The subsidized capitalist papers are not allowed to advocate this bill or to enlighten the masses as to the untold benefits it would bestow upon the needy old people of this country. The toilers must be reached direct by letter in the same manner as this has been brought to your attention.

"This method is expensive, and it is expected that all those who are not abject and hopeless slaves to the cruelest money power the world has ever known will contribute in proportion to their means. Less wealth for the idle and heartless rich to squander, and sufficient money for the exhausted and worthy aged of the land is the Socialist's slogan. Can you offer an argument against the worthiness and soundness of this proposed statute? If so, please communicate at once."

MINORITY EXONERATE PEIRCE

Declare Charges That They Aided In Fraud Are Contrary to Fact.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The three Republican members of the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce—McGuire of Oklahoma, Madden of Illinois, and Patton of Pennsylvania—filed a report to-day joining issue with the majority report presented by Representative Rothermel of Pennsylvania, which charged that Isaac Liebes of San Francisco, as President of the North American Commercial Company; H. H. D. Peirce, then an attaché of the Russian Embassy, and C. H. Townsend, seal expert of the Bureau of Fisheries, combined to push a fraudulent claim before The Hague Tribunal, which awarded Liebes's company $50,000 against Russia.

The Rothermel report recommended that the State Department take up the matter with the view of correcting any wrong that may have been done to Russia, and also that the Attorney General take steps to recover $500,000 from the North American Commercial Company for alleged fraud in connection with the lease granted for taking seals on the Pribylof Islands.

The minority report holds that the matter, covered in the document by the majority, "occurred before the creation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in 1903, and the minority members believe they are justified in assuming that it is not within the province of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Commerce and Labor to investigate the action of certain aliens and officials, formerly connected with other departments, with regard to matters over which the Department of Commerce and Labor has never had jurisdiction."

GRAND JURY CALL IGNORED BY GAYNOR

Hard Work by Hetherington Keeps It from Issuing an Attachment.

WANT QUEENS JAIL REPAIRED

Summons to City Executive to Tell Why Money Is Not Forthcoming Brings No Response.

Mayor Gaynor ignored a Queens County Grand Jury summons yesterday and for two hours the Jury debated what action to take against him for not having appeared to explain why the officials of New York City had failed to provide funds to repair the old Queens County Jail. Several of the Grand Jurors wanted the Mayor brought to Long Island City on an attachment the same as any other witness. Some proposed contempt proceedings.

While the Grand Jury argued, Assistant District Attorney John Hetherington conferred with Justice Garret J. Garretson in the Justice's private chambers. When Mr. Hetherington returned to the Grand Jury room, instead of demanding the issuance of a body attachment for one Mayor, the jury passed a resolution censuring him for his alleged delinquency and then went before Justice Garretson and were discharged.

Controller William A. Prendergast, Borough President Alfred S. Steers of Brooklyn, Commissioner Patrick A. Whitney of the Department of Correction, and Charles Jamer, Consulting Engineer of that department, obeyed the subpoenas, for which the Grand Jury thanked them.

For some time it had been rumored in Queens that an effort would be made to get Mayor Gaynor and other prominent New York officials before the Queens Grand Jurymen, who wanted to know why no attention was paid to their repeated demands to have the old Queens Jail repaired. Late Thursday afternoon A. L. McCormick, a process server, started out with a batch of subpoenas, and John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen, Controller Prendergast, and all the other officials mentioned except Mayor Gaynor got theirs in their offices. Mayor Gaynor was caught entering his home in 20 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, about 9 o'clock Thursday night by McCormick, who shoved the subpoena into the Mayor's hand and left.

Mr. Mitchel and the Mayor were the only ones who failed to appear at the inquiry yesterday morning. When the list of witnesses present was exhausted there was a long wait for the Mayor and Mitchel and the longer they waited the madder the jurymen got. In a resolution which was handed to the court when they were discharged it was set forth: "That the members of the Grand Jury express their regret that William J. Gaynor, Mayor of the City of New York, failed to obey a subpoena of the Grand Jury addressed to him requiring him to attend before the Grand Jury, and the members of the Grand Jury express their inability to understand any reason why he should ignore their request."

Different prison investigators have condemned the old Queens County Jail, and last Fall Commissioner Whitney asked for an appropriation of $85,000 to put the institution in repair, which was refused. There are 140 cells in the jail, but only fifty can be locked. The sanitary arrangements are said to be very bad.

WAITERS' STRIKE OFF.

Some Say They Are Going Back to Resort to "Sabotage."

The waiters' strike was formally declared off yesterday afternoon at a mass meeting of the International Hotel Workers' Union, in Bryant Hall. The announcement caused no excitement, and most of the striking cooks and waiters, who had held out to the very last, left the hall in silence.

When they hunt up their old jobs they will in many cases find their places filled, as the hotel and restaurant managers have obtained sufficient non-union cooks and waiters to take the places of the strikers.

As to the future course of the men, one of the waiters said yesterday that many of them, himself included, would resort to scientific sabotage, which he explained as "harassing the manager." He seemed quite reconciled to going back to work, and explained the feeling among the men as follows:

"What's the use of staying outside and starving!

"What do I mean when I say we will resort to sabotage? When I've got a trayful of stuff and drop it on the floor, that's sabotage. Suppose I have a bottle of ink in my pocket and I pour it down the linen chute, that's sabotage. If a waiter pours a plate of soup down a lady's dress, and then says: 'I beg your pardon,' that's scientific sabotage. The waiter doesn't have to pay for the dress; the woman sues the house. If you order something rare, you're likely to get it well done, and if you order it well done you get it rare.

"Sabotage, however, does not mean anything which would in any way endanger the life of the patrons."

Woodrow Wilson

has an article that every American should read in the February *World's Work*. On the news stands to-day—it may be gone to-morrow. You'll be profoundly stirred, either in agreement or dissent by the new President's challenge

"Freemen Need No Guardians"

Morgan, the Money Trust, photographs of the 60 financial leaders of the country, in another great article "The New Democracy of Business" by C. M. Keys.

3-NOTABLE FEATURES-3

OF THE NEW

REAL MAGAZINE

Thrilling Adventure Story, by J. F. Dwyer; Elinor Glyn's Greatest Love Serial; Arsene Lupin Detective Mystery

WITH TOMORROW'S

Sunday American

THE GREAT "WANT AD" DIRECTORY

JACK ROSE —AND— *Tells How the Police Can Send Any Citizen to* **SING SING**

DREICER & Co

Jewels

FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH NEW YORK.

Collectors are invited to this Exhibition of rare old Chinese Porcelain and Hard Stones from

GORER of London

Important examples from the Thirteenth to the end of the Eighteenth Centuries are on view.

PRESENT VISITING CARD FOR ADMISSION.

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

Special Sale of

Brass Bedsteads

Springs and Mattresses

Bed Room Furniture

250 Brass Bedsteads — All sizes, bright and satin finish — Regularly $25.00 — $17.50

Hair Mattresses — Regularly $25.50 — $19.50

Elastic Felt Mattresses — Regularly $11.50 — $9.50

Upholstered Box Springs — Regularly $13.50 — $9.50

Woven Wire Springs — Regularly $5.50 — $3.50

Dressers & Chiffoniers

Sets of separate pieces in mahogany and oak

Chiffoniers — Regularly $30.00 to $40.00 — $25.00

Dressers — Regularly $40.00 to $50.00 — $32.50

A Splendid Selection of

Oriental Rugs

At Prices Worth Investigating

Best Quality Kirmanshah Carpets
Every piece carefully selected
$185.00 to $375.00
Actual values $375.00 to $725.00

Extra Quality Muskabad Carpets
$95.00, $110.00 & $135.00
Actual values $145.00 to $200.00

Afghan Carpets
$58.00 to $125.00
Actual values $85.00 to $200.00

Fine Persian Rugs
$39.50
Actual value $65.00

Choice, Silky Shirvan & Daghistan Rugs
$17.50 & $22.50
Actual values $29.50 to $35.00

Two specially attractive lots of
Anatolian Rugs
$5.00 & $11.75
Actual values $8.50 and $17.50

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

FREDERICK LOESER LEFT $1,482,046

Estate of Brooklyn Merchant Had Been Put Into Three Trust Funds.

EACH SON GETS $579,548

He Came to This Country in 1853 with a Capital of $2.50—Died in Stuttgart, Germany.

Frederick Loeser, founder and former head of the firm of Frederick Loeser & Co. of Brooklyn, who died in Stuttgart, Germany, on June 31, 1911, left an estate which has been appraised by Appraiser Edward J. Cuddihy of the transfer tax office at $1,482,046.89. The appraisal was transmitted yesterday from the office of the Deputy State Controller in this city to the Surrogates' Court. Mr. Loeser had lived in New York from 1853, when he landed here with a capital of $2.50, until 1897, when he sold his interest in Frederick Loeser & Co. and went with Mrs. Loeser to Germany, where he resided until his death.

From the appraisal it appears that all of Mr. Loeser's estate had been vested in three trusts, of which the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company was Trustee. Two of these trusts were established on Jan. 4, 1906, and the third on Nov. 18, 1907. The first trust is all personalty, the second is New York City realty, and the third is Brooklyn realty.

In the first estate are included items of cash totaling $137,675.29 and a long list of securities. Among these are bonds of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Company, $50,875; bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad, $26,885; 4,000 shares of Brooklyn City Railway Company, $66,400; 200 shares of Consolidated Gas, $29,100, and 120 shares of the Delaware & Hudson Company, $20,520. The sum of $45,108.25, paid to the Trustees by John Gibb, Howard Gibb, and Arthur Gibb, who purchased Mr. Loeser's interest in the business, is another item. It appears from affidavits that the buyers agreed to pay Mr. Loeser $12,000 a year for ten years, and the sum included in the appraisal is part of the amount paid under this agreement.

The second trust, which was executed at the same time, contains two items of realty in New York City. These are 114 to 120 Greene Street, $160,000, and 16 Washington Place, $210,000.

The third trust includes, besides one item of cash amounting to $15,315.35, a number of items of realty in Brooklyn. These are 147, 149, 151 Lawrence Street, $50,000; 481, 483, 485 Fulton Street, $210,000; 396, 398, 400, 402 Bridge Street, $45,000; 10 to 24 Tillary Street and 258 to 264 Washington Street, $140,000; 71 Fleet Street, $8,000; 278 to 284 Fifth Avenue, $35,000; 297 to 305 First Street, $12,000.

The first trust totals $596,731.54, and there are no deductions. From the second trust, amounting to $870,000, there is a deduction of $5,200 for commissions and administrative expenses. The third trust aggregates $515,315.35, less Trustees' commissions of $7,000.

In 1903 Mr. and Mrs. Loeser made mutual wills disposing of that part of the estate which is in Germany. As far as the New York estate is concerned, however, the decedent died intestate. Specific directions for the disposition and division of the three funds were made in the agreement between Mr. Loeser and the Trustees.

Out of the first trust fund Emilie Loeser, the widow, receives $300,000; Max Loeser, a brother, $10,000; Gustave Loeser, another brother, $26,000, and Julius Loeser, another brother, $7,300. The residue of this fund is divided equally between two sons, Charles A. Loeser of 11 Via Lambertesca, Florence, Italy, and Robert M. Loeser of 2,135 Sacramento Street, San Francisco. Each of these shares amounts to $117,990.77.

The realty at 16 Washington Place is given to Charles A. Loeser, and Robert M. Loeser gets the property at 114 to 120 Greene Street. Under the third trust deed each of the sons receives $254,157.67, making the total share of each son $579,548.44.

During Mr. Loeser's lifetime, according to the agreement entered into with the Trustees, the income was paid to him. The net estate, after all deductions for commissions, administrative expenses, &c., is $1,469,846.89.

ANNIVERSARY ORGANIZED.

Cornelius Vanderbilt President of 300th Year Celebration.

The committee of citizens appointed by Mayor Gaynor to arrange for a celebration of the 300th anniversary of the settlement of New York met yesterday in the Council Chamber at the City Hall and passed resolutions to hold the celebration of the 300th anniversary of commerce of New York, there being some doubt as to whether the city was settled in 1613 or 1614. It was pointed out that it is on record that in 1614 a charter was granted certain Dutch merchants to carry on commerce with the inhabitants of what later became New York City.

At yesterday's meeting a permanent organization was perfected and it will be incorporated. Cornelius Vanderbilt was made President; Herman Ridder, Presiding Vice President; J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer; Edward Hagaman Hall, Secretary, and A. E. MacKinnon, Assistant Secretary. The following were made Vice Presidents: William Vincent Astor, August Belmont, Anthony N. Brady, Andrew Carnegie, John Claflin, Gen. Howard Carroll, George B. Cortelyou, George J. Gould, George F. Kunz, Seth Low, Clarence H. Mackay, J. Pierpont Morgan, Morgan J. O'Brien, Alton B. Parker, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Col. Henry W. Sackett, Jacob H. Schiff, Theodore P. Shonts, R. A. C. Smith, Isaac N. Seligman, James Speyer, Francis Lynde Stetson, Henry R. Towne, Theodore N. Vail, George T. Wilson, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, and William Zeigler, Jr.

Subscriptions from the public will be asked and it is planned to make the celebration one of the biggest ever held in the city, even surpassing the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

MELLEN AGAIN IN COURT.

With Chamberlin He Pleads Not Guilty to New Indictments.

Char' s S. Mellen, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and Edson J. Chamberlin, President of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, appeared yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Mayer to plead to the indictment found against them for an infringement of the Sherman Anti-Trust law in the agreement by which the Grand Trunk suspended its building operations in New England. A. W. Smithers, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Grand Trunk, who was also indicted, did not appear.

Former Assistant U. S. District Attorney W. J. H. Crim appeared for Mr. Mellen and John D. Lindsay for Mr. Chamberlin. A plea of not guilty was entered and then at Mr. Lindsay's request an adjournment to Feb. 10 was allowed that counsel might examine the indictment. Bail for the defendants was fixed at $10,000 each.

Marshal Henkel served on Mr. Chamberlin in court a subpoena to produce for the Grand Jury copies of certain documents wh.ch had passed between Mr. Smithers, Mr. Mellen, Mr. Chamberlin, and other railroad officials in relation to the New Haven-Grand Trunk matter.

DIVORCE FOR FRITZI SCHEFF.

Actress Receives Interlocutory Decree Against John Fox, Jr.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Fritzi Scheff, the actress, received an interlocutory decree against John Fox, Jr., the author, from Justice Martin J. Keogh in the Supreme Court here to-day. Mr. Fox was represented by Clarke, Breckinridge & Caffey of New York, none of whom would give out any of the details of the suit.

Mr. Fox is Miss Scheff's second husband, her first husband having been Baron Friedrich Gustave Carl von Bardeleben, an officer in the German Army. She divorced the Baron four years ago and soon afterward became the wife of Mr. Fox, who is the author of "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come" and other well-known books.

Rumors that Mrs. Fox and her husband had not found their lives suited to each other and that the prima donna was to bring suit for divorce have long been current. Mr. Fox spends most of his time in the mountains of Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, and Tennessee, in which regions most of the scenes of his books are laid.

COMMITTEE FOR T.D.SULLIVAN

Bonds Would Indicate Estate Is Worth About $400,000.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick announced his selection of a committee of the person and property of Timothy D. Sullivan yesterday. He named Patrick H. Sullivan, brother; Lawrence Mulligan, half brother; Frank J. Farrell, business partner, and Emanuel Blumenstiol, friend and legal adviser, as members of the committee. He fixed their personal bonds at $200,000 each.

Since it is customary to require bonds double in amount of the property to be cared for, it was estimated at the County Court House yesterday that Justice Hendrick had received intimations that Mr. Sullivan's estate was about $400,000.

A NEW TERMINAL

Section to

The Evening Post

OF

TO-DAY TO-DAY

In commemoration of the opening on Sunday, February 2d, of New York's greatest and latest railroad terminal, The Grand Central Depot, The New York Evening Post will publish, on coated paper, a profusely illustrated sixteen-page section or supplement.

This section will contain a description of the various terminals of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad during the past 50 years as well as a description of the wonderful engineering and construction work made necessary through the building of the new terminal which it will have taken over seven years to complete.

If You Contemplate Moving

INTO NEW

Business Quarters

IN THE

TERMINAL ZONE

This section will contain announcements of desirable OFFICES, FLOORS, and LOFTS for rent.

ALSO

Select WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE for sale within thirty to forty minutes from Grand Central Terminal.

AN EXTREMELY INTERESTING AND HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENT

To be sure of securing a copy place order with dealer now.

The Evening Post

TO-DAY TO-DAY

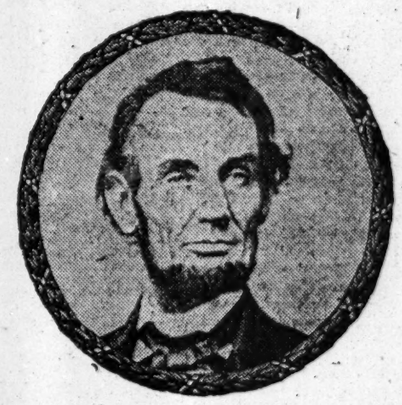
PRICE 3 CENTS

Of Timely Interest to Adults An Inspiration to Children

A Valuable

Pictorial History of Lincoln

Comprising 195 Historic Photographs and Interesting Drawings



Printed on super-calendered paper, in a sixteen-page section, stitched for permanent keeping, as part of

The New York Times

Sunday, Feb. 9th

Most of the pictures in this splendid collection are photographs, some taken on the battlefield, some in the White House, others at places that have deep significance in Lincoln's life.

THE CHAPTERS:

I—Lincoln's Childhood and Youth, 1809-1831.	31	Pictures
II—Lincoln, the Man, 1831-1861. Lincoln, the Lawyer. The Lincoln-Douglas Debate.	71	"
III—Lincoln, the President, 1861-1865. The War. In Camp. At Home.	45	"
IV—The Death and Funeral of Lincoln, 1865. Last Scenes in the Tragedy. Lincoln Relics and Memorials.	48	"
Total,	195	"

Each picture has comprehensive captions, forming the most complete Pictorial History of Lincoln's Life ever published.

There will be an unusual demand for The Sunday Times containing this valuable Lincoln Supplement. *Regular readers of The Times will be supplied first,* so in order to make sure of getting it you should tell your newsdealer to deliver The Times to you regularly. Then you will get this really remarkable LINCOLN SECTION of THE NEW YORK TIMES SUNDAY, FEB. 9TH.

The New York Times is always sold out. Newsdealers adjust their orders to the demand, for The New York Times does not redeem unsold copies.

Sunday, Feb. 23, will be issued the American Fashion Prize Number, with a Supplement printed in colors. Any woman would regret missing this extraordinary treatment of Fashions. The Spring Fashion Number, with the latest Paris Fashions, will appear Sunday, March 9. The Easter Edition, with a Supplement in colors surpassing all efforts of The Times heretofore—which means something far more ambitious than anything ever attempted by any newspaper—will be issued March 23. Be sure to take The New York Times regularly, so as not to miss any of its many unusual features.

TIE HOCKEY BATTLE AT ST. NICHOLAS RINK

Hockey Club Team Unable to Shake Off St. Nicholas Seven in Overtime Play.

The St. Nicholas and Hockey Club hockey teams fought each other at St. Nicholas Rink last night until the skaters on both sevens were pretty nearly exhausted. The stubbornly contested game stood 2 to 2 at the end of the forty minutes of play and the teams went at it again in the extra period, the team scoring the first goal to be declared the winner. For twenty minutes overtime the teams played to break the tie, and when it was seen that there was no chance of a score the game was declared a tie and will have to be replayed.

It was the most closely contested clash of the season. St. Nicks got the jump and in the first period had the Hockey Club 2 to 0. In the second period some great puck shooting by MacKenzie tied the score. The team play of the St. Nicholas skaters was superior to the Hockey Club's, but the great work of Lewis, the Hockey Club goal tender, saved his team from defeat time and again.

Both sevens played a close defensive game and the checking was hard and effective. On account of the warm weather the ice was half covered with water and the players were sprawled over the surface often. Jimmy Britton was laid out for a while and White also got a bump which put him out of business for a while.

Lewis's work at the Hockey Club cage in the second and extra periods was as fine as has been seen at the rink in many a season. He drove back a shower of drives from the St. Nicholas sticks with remarkable coolness. The St. Nicholas line played prettily together and rushed down the rink often for what seemed to be a certain score. Peabody, Stanley, and Morgan took turns at driving at the net, but Lewis was always there to turn the rubber aside.

The St. Nicholas team played at top speed from the start, for a victory meant that they would be tied with the Hockey Club for first place in the Amateur League race. The players watched each other so closely early in the game that all attempts at combination play by either team were broken up. After fifteen minutes of play in the first period, Richards got the puck at the side of the rink on a long pass from Loutrel and drove it past Lewis. A few seconds before the end of the first half, Morgan, the St. Nicholas rover, made a spectacular run up the centre of the rink alone and scored the second goal.

A hard scrimmage in front of the St. Nick's net became so exciting that the skaters were piled on top of each other, and Washburn, the goal tender, and MacKenzie, who had cross-checked him, were both ruled off the ice. In the second half, the Hockey Club got together, and for a time had St. Nicks on the run. MacKenzie scored the Hockey Club's first goal in 4:45 after Peabody had carried the puck into the enemy's territory.

After ten minutes of play, MacKenzie caged a lucky shot on a long, low drive from the centre of the rink. It hummed past the St. Nick skaters so fast that they couldn't see it in the air, and was in the net before Washburn realized what was going on. That goal tied the score, and from that time to the end it was a bitter struggle, with the honors about even. The advantage which the St. Nicholas skaters displayed by team work and passing was off-set by the stubborn Hockey Club defense.

The gruelling pace began to tell on the players in the extra period, and when the whistle was blown at the end of twenty minutes, many of the players were about ready to drop from exhaustion. The line-up:

St. Nicholas.	Position.	Hockey Club.
Washburn	Goal	Lewis
Richards	Point	White
Loutrel	Cover point	Britton
Morgan	Rover	Young
Cheu	Centre	MacKenzie
Peabody	Left wing	Gordon
Stanley	Right wing	Fredericks

Goals—First half: First goal for St. Nicholas by Richards in 14:25; second goal for St. Nicholas by Morgan in 19; second half: Third goal for Hockey Club by Mackenzie in 4:45; fourth goal for Hockey Club by Mackenzie in 9:52.

Penalties.—Britton, 2 minutes for slashing; Cheu, 1 minute for loafing; Washburn, 2 minutes for cross-checking; Mackenzie, 2 minutes for cross-checking; Britton, 2 minutes for tripping; Stanley, 1 minute for loafing; Young, 2 minutes for tripping.

Referee—Sterling Martin, Crescent A. C. Assistant referee—Ernest Dufresne, Crescent A. C. goal umpires—F. Reinmund, Crescent A. C., and Gus Hornfeck, Wanderers. Timers—George Stebbins, Crescent A. C., and M. Tisne, Hockey Club. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Extra period—Twenty minutes.

International Hockey To-night.

The Victoria hockey team of Montreal, Canada, will play at St. Nicholas Ring to-night against the Crescent Athletic Club team. Hockey enthusiasts of this city are promised a rare treat by the visitors, as they are the snappiest players in Canada. The game will involve an international title, for while the visitors are the recognized champion amateur team of Canada, the Crescents last season acquired the title of champions of the Amateur Hockey League and permanent possession of the championship trophy which has been in competition for a decade.

N. Y. A. C. TO CELEBRATE.

Forty-fifth Anniversary to be Commemorated by Big Banquet.

The New York A. C. Board of Governors has planned to celebrate the forty-fifth anniversary of the Mercury Foot organization on March 12. The affair will be in the shape of a members' subscription dinner, and nothing is to be left undone to make it a success. At the present time there are about 5,000 members on the club list, and it is expected that at least 3,000 of these will be present.

President William H. Page is of the opinion that it would be better for the interests of the club if the members knew more of each other, so the dinner will serve the purpose of bringing all classes in touch with each other.

A special effort will be made to bring out all former officials, including Presidents, Vice Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurers, Captains, and Governors. The ex-Presidents alive are William E. Van Wyck, George Moore Smith, Jennings S. Cox, Walter G. Schuyler, A. G. Mills, August Belmont, Thomas L. Watson, Bartow S. Weeks, George W. Kuhlke, and Robert M. Thompson. Of the officials who served in 1868, the inaugural year, only one remains, and he is Harry E. Buermeyer, who served as Treasurer. Buermeyer was one of the organizers of the club.

PENN ATHLETES OUTDOORS.

Warm Weather Draws Men to Cinderpath on Franklin Field.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—Temporary Coach Haydock of the University of Pennsylvania track team had the men outdoors to-day for the first time this season on the cinderpath, and every one of the sprinters was put through a good day's work. The mild weather has been such that the trainer figured that he would be making much time by starting this practice at once, so that if by any chance Mike Murphy is able to return in April the men will then be in good shape for him to take hold of.

Manager Frazier, who has just returned from the South, reports that the veteran is much improved and had recovered from his relapse of last month. Thomasville, Ga., has enjoyed an unusual Winter this year, and Murphy is probably in better health than before he went away, but there is no assurance that he will be able to do much at Pennsylvania this Spring.

More than 200 men were at work at Franklin Field, and to see these men training so early in the open is the most unusual spectacle ever witnessed at Franklin Field.

Pitcher Ryan to Play Again.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 31.—Jack Ryan, pitcher for the Boston and Cleveland Americans and the St. Paul team of the American Association, signed last night with the Los Angeles Coast League team. Ryan broke his leg while playing with St. Paul in 1910 and has been out of the game since.

TROY CLUB SALE HELD UP.

State League Season to Open April 30 on Account of Cold Spring Weather.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The New York State League of Professional Baseball will open its playing season April 30, later than ever before. This was decided at the annual meeting of the league held in this city. It has been found that April generally is too cold for baseball playing and to do away with the usual financial loss the first of the season the opening was placed five days later than a year ago. Providing for the same number of games, the schedule will be brought to a close five days later, or Sept. 14.

Formal transfer of the Troy franchise to Lewis Wachter of Troy, announcement of the purchase of which had been made by President Farrell of the league recently, was not confirmed owing to the protest of C. Yates Fuller of Utica, a stockholder in the Troy Club, who declared he had not been considered in the matter.

The salary limit was fixed at $2,500 monthly, exclusive of that of the manager. Previously the manager's salary was included in this amount. The salary limit will become effective May 1. The schedule meeting will be held in Scranton in March and the next annual meeting in Wilkesbarre in January, 1914.

An amendment to the rules was adopted providing that optional agreements may be made. Ladies' day will be observed each Friday throughout the season and any club may have two children's days instead of one.

CUBS SUED FOR $25,000.

Mrs. Annie Dobkin Asks Damages for Being Struck by Batted Ball.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Suit for $25,000 damages was filed in the Superior Court yesterday by Mrs. Annie Dobkin against the Chicago National League Baseball Club, because of injuries sustained by being struck by a foul ball batted from the West Side Park during a game last Summer.

Mrs. Dobkin alleges that the ball sailed over the park fence and into a window of her home where she was seated. The ball, according to the attorneys for the plaintiff, struck the woman in the head, knocking her off the chair and causing partial paralysis, which rendered her helpless for several months.

FAR EASTERN ATHLETES.

Chinese, Japanese, and Siamese to Compete in Games at Manila.

MANILA, Jan. 31.—Athletes from China and Japan and other Oriental nations gathering here for the Far Eastern Olympic games were welcomed to-day by Governor General William Cameron Forbes. There are thirty-six Chinese and fifteen Japanese athletes entered, as well as representatives of Siam and many sections of the Philippine Islands. The games begin to-morrow and continue for a week.

The programme includes interscholastic games for the islands only and the annual Far Eastern championships, open to every athlete resident in the Orient. It is hoped that the contests will bring out material for the next world Olympic games in Berlin. Although the Oriental territory has a population of nearly 600,000,000, its athletic organization has never been developed along Western lines and it has never produced an athlete who won a place in a world series of athletics.

NEW GOLF LEAGUE FORMED.

Up-State Clubs to Hold a Tournament Next June.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The League of the Iroquois was formed to-day in this city to conduct an annual golf tournament. The clubs represented were the Wanakah Country Club of Buffalo, Onondaga Country Club of Syracuse, Yahundasis Country Club of Utica and Oak Hill Country Club of Rochester.

D. C. Murray, Yahundasis, was elected President; F. R. Peck, Onondaga, Vice President, and Sherill Sherman, Yahundasis, a son of the late Vice President James S. Sherman, was chosen Secretary and Treasurer. The executive committee is composed of George W. Robeson, Oak Hill; F. C. Hibbard, Wanakah; Henry S. Holden, Onondaga, and Dr. A. R. Grant, Yahundasis.

The first tournament is to be held over the course of the Yahundasis Club in Utica in June. The executive committee is to fix the dates.

OPEN GOLF DATES CHANGED.

National Event to be Held in September Instead of in June.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Harry L. Ayer of the Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association announced to-day that the dates of he open championship this year had been changed from June 4 and 5 to Sept. 17 and 18. Assurances have been received from Edward Ray, the British open champion, and from Harry Vardon that they are planning to play here next Fall.

Mr. Ayer made the announcements upon the authority of Robert C. Watson, President of the United States Golf Association.

The open championship will be played on the links of the Country Club at Brookline.

REGRETS LOSING HARVARD.

Dartmouth Manager's Comment on Crimson Dropping Football Match.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 31.—The Dartmouth Athletic Council to-day received the official notification from Harvard that Dartmouth would not appear on the Harvard football schedule for 1913, owing to Harvard's wish to arrange "a less exacting series of contests."

In a statement issued to-night Harold C. McAllister, graduate manager of the Dartmouth Athletic Association, refers to the Harvard communication and adds:

"We have answered this letter to the effect that we greatly regret the loss of a game which has stood so high in the estimation of our undergraduate and alumni bodies for a period of years. We shall, of course, be obliged to rearrange our schedule, which we fear will be a difficult matter in view of the fact that the schedules of most of the colleges are already complete."

TO AID ENGLISH ATHLETES.

A. A. A. Arranging Plan to Provide Training Expenses for Olympic Team.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—With a view to enabling Great Britain to make a better showing in the Olympic games to be held in Berlin in 1916 than they did at Stockholm last year, it is announced that the Amateur Athletic Associations has arranged a financial plan to assist the English athletes systematically to train for that event.

Shortly after the conclusion of the Olympic games last year Lord Desborough, presiding at a meeting of the Athletic Advisory Club, held to consider the poor showing of Great Britain's athletes, proposed that a fund of $25,000 should be raised in each of the next three years, and $50,000 in 1916 f obe used in preparing Englishmen to compete at Berlin. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle suggested that the $125,000 be raised by public appeal.

Tufts College Football Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST SOMERVILLE, Mass., Jan. 31.—Tufts College football schedule, approved by the Advisory Board to-day, comprises nine games, five to be played at Medford. West Point will be played next Fall, as usual, and Brown reappears after a year's absence as the last opponent. Dr. Charles Whalen, coach last Fall, has been re-engaged for another season. The schedule:

Sept. 27, Bates, at Medford; Oct. 4, New Hampshire State, at Medford; Oct. 11, Wesleyan, at Medford; Oct. 18, Maine, at Medford; Oct. 25, West Point, at West Point; Nov. 1, Massachusetts Agricultural, at Medford; Nov. 8, Vermont, at Medford; Nov. 15, Bowdoin, at Portland; Nov. 22, Brown, at Providence.

MANHATTAN WINS BASKET BALL GAME

Fordham Loses Catholic College Championship Match by Two Points.

Manhattan College won the annual basket ball game with Fordham last night at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory by the score of 35 to 33. It was one of the roughest games of the season, and at one time threatened to develop into a free fight. During the contest thirty-three fouls were committed, of which number eighteen were credited to Fordham and fifteen to Manhattan. Four times Manhattan took time for rest, and but for Referee Tom Thorpe's liberal interpretation of the rules the infractions would have been far more numerous. Much of the credit of the victory was due to the excellent shooting of Suarez and Houlahan, whose tries for the basket were deadly, while Walsh's many fouls gave the victors many chances for foul goals.

In the preliminary game between the prep teams of the two colleges Fordham won by the score of 22 to 13.

A foul by Brady gave Manhattan the first chance to score, but McCann missed the basket and a few seconds later duplicated the shot. Houlahan, after a long dodging run, caged the sphere with a ten-yard shot. Another clever dribbling run by Doyle brought the latter in front of the Fordham net, and the rest was easy. Walsh was caught fouling and the discovery gave Suarez a chance for a goal, which he succeeded in negotiating. Barrett scored the first goal for Fordham, after a long pass by Hinchcliffe. Two consecutive fouls by Ward were productive of a single foul goal. Manhattan played a good passing game and kept the play mostly in the Manhattan territory. McCann somewhat redeemed himself by shooting a field goal after a clever combination shift by Doyle and Houlahan. Goals followed in quick succession and the game began to develop rougher work. In a rough tackle Brady had his sweater torn from his back. Despite their poor start, the Fordham players picked up, and on a field goal by Walsh went into the lead, 13 to 12, for the first time during the game.

The lead did not remain long with Fordham, as Suarez took a long pass from Doyle and scored on a long shot. On his second successful field goal Suarez ran into the goal post, and was knocked out for two minutes. It was a bad fall, but Suarez resumed play after his nose ceased bleeding. Near the end of the first half several long shots were essayed, but the efforts were poorly directed. McCann, however, found the basket on a toss from the ten-yard line. The first half then closed with the score 18 to 18 in favor of Manhattan.

After the intermission Walsh made the opening tally for Fordham, dribbling the ball for some distance. Walsh committed two fouls, which were turned into goals by Suarez. Barrett then executed a long pass to Walsh, who scored an easy goal. The shooting of the Manhattan forwards improved, and two field goals were credited to the wearers of the Green. At this point a free fight was imminent, when two of the rival players set themselves for a passage of fisticuffs. A number of spectators rushed to the players, who were separated before any serious trouble occurred.

The incident served to show the high tension under which the teams were playing. Fouls were becoming more numerous and the players redoubled their efforts to add to their score. Suarez was again in evidence, and gave an interesting display of accurate goal shooting, in which he was well supported by Ward. Barrett was unable to hold Suarez, and was changed with Walsh at the opposite corner of the court. Two field and one foul goal brought the Fordham score up to within three points of that of their opponents. On a long pass Houlahan caged a hard shot, and the Manhattan's chances were further enhanced by another field goal by Suarez. Another foul by Walsh, when he sent Doyle sprawling, resulted in a point for Manhattan. Walsh was again on guard, and secured another field goal just before the whistle. Line-up and summaries:

Fordham.	Position.	Manhattan.
Walsh	Left forward	Suarez
Barrett	Right forward	Houlahan
Hinchliffe	Centre	Doyle
Brady	Right guard	McCann
Flanagan	Left guard	E. Ward

Field goals—Walsh, (4,) Barrett, (3,) Hinchliffe, Flanagan, (2,) Houlahan, (5,) Suarez, (3,) Doyle, McCann, (2,) Ward, (2.) Foul goals—Walsh, (13,) Suarez, (6,) Houlahan. Referee—Thomas Thorpe, Columbia. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves.

Fordham Prep.	Position.	Manhattan Prep.
Waldrun	Left forward	Houlahan
Murphy	Right forward	Kauser
Dale	Centre	Stalb
Cunningham	Right guard	Killeen
Caffrey	Left guard	McGinty

Goals—Waldrun, (3,) Murphy, Dale, (2,) Cunningham, (2,) Caffrey, Houlahan, (2,) Kauser, Killeen. Foul goals—Murphy, (4,) Houlahan, (3.) Substitutes—Stanley for Dale and Murray for Cunningham. Referee—Thomas Thorpe, Columbia. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

BEAT OLYMPIC WINNER.

Tewanima Outrun by 50-Year-Old Redskin in Oklahoma.

According to Joseph Shoulder, director of athletics at Sherman Institute, the United States was not represented by her best distance runners in the Olympic games at Stockholm last Summer. It is the belief of Shoulder that the desert regions of Arizona can alone supply the endurance men to compete successfully with the distancers of those countries where the simple life is led.

Zeyouma, the little Hopi who went down from Sherman at the last minute and won the modified Marathon last season at San Francisco, is from the same tribe as Tewanima, the little Indian from Carlisle School who was the only member of the American team at Stockholm to score in the long-distance runs. Last year these two runners went home to Arizona to spend their vacation, and a race was arranged between the Carlisle runner and the champion from Sherman. The distance was twelve miles. Tewanima appeared in his Carlisle track suit, and Zeyouma wore the Sherman colors. As the race was about to start some of the older men of the tribe looking on said that the boys did not look like runners.

This insult was keenly felt by the young "bucks," and Tewanima said: "If you don't like our looks get in, and show what you can do."

The challenge was promptly accepted, and a number of the older "red men" started. They wore no running shoes nor track suits, merely discarding coats and removing their shoes.

Both Zeyouma and Tewanima were hopelessly beaten. The pace was too much for them, and at the six-mile post both the trained athletes fell out, leaving the race to the barefooted runners in the lead.

Shoulder did not remember the name of the winner, but said he was a man about 50 years of age, who joked like he was dying of consumption.

Navy Baseball Dates.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 31.—The schedule of the Naval Academy baseball team, announced to-day, follows: March 22, Pennsylvania; 26, Holy Cross; 29 Vermont; April 2, Colgate; 5, Amherst; 9, Cornell; 12, Lehigh; 16, Harvard; 19, St. John's College, (Annapolis;) 23, Agricultural and Mechanical College of North Carolina; 30, Virginia; May 3, Catholic University; 7, Georgetown; 10, Johns Hopkins; 14, Mount St. Mary's College; 21, Notre Dame; 28, St. John's College, (Annapolis;) 31, Army. All games will be played at Annapolis, except the game with the Army, which will be at West Point. E. L. Breckenridge has been re-engaged as coach.

Catcher Henry's Knee Recovers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—John Henry, the Washington American League team's star catcher, who was laid up for a time by an operation on his knee, has entirely recovered, and to-day signed his contract for the coming season.

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NEW BOXING RULE PROPOSED.

Would Prevent Substitutions of Stars and Disappointing Patrons.

As a protection to boxing patrons who now have no redress when a club advertises certain star boxers and announces when the show is half completed that one or both is unable to appear, it is understood that the State Athletic Commission is considering a new regulation to be incorporated in its code of rules. The provision calls for the posting in the lobby of the clubhouse, when the doors are opened for the sale of tickets, a card naming the boxers who will positively appear at the show. This card is to be placed in a conspicuous place, the same as the card announcing the scale of prices, so that patrons may know before entering the clubhouse whether or not the boxers whom they are paying to see will appear.

During the present week there have been two instances at local clubs where advertised stars were unable to box, and many of the patrons had paid principally to see these particular boxers. In many cases the man who is substituted puts up a better battle than the man whose place he fills might have done, but there is always some dissatisfaction with substitute bouts. The point is that patrons are not presented the show for which they paid to see. At the smaller clubs the substituting is more frequent than at the large ones, but all have made changes at times, and it is very seldom that the management offers to return money to any one who is not satisfied with the substitute bout. Even when dissatisfied the average boxing patron would hesitate to demand his money back.

The plan of redress calls for the examination of all boxers by the club physician at 6 o'clock on the evening of the show, so that it can be positively learned what boxers will be able to appear. Having obtained this knowledge the club manager can have a card printed, naming the boxers in the three principal events on the card. If substitutes are to be used in any of these bouts they must be named, or at any rate it must be made plain if one or more of the advertised stars cannot go on. This card is to be placed beside the card on which the admission scale is printed, as is now called for in the commission's rules. If a patron is not satisfied with the substitute he need not enter the show. In this way there will be no disappointing of patrons by the clubs, something that has occurred too frequently in the past for the good of the sport.

NEW POLO'S ANNIVERSARY.

Old-Timers in Ring at Harlem Club's Twentieth Birthday.

The New Polo A. A. of Harlem celebrated its twentieth anniversary last night at its clubhouse, 129th Street and Park Avenue, with a series of exhibitions and regularly contested boxing bouts and the introduction of several boxers who have helped to make the club notable in local boxing. In the final ten-round gvent Billy Grupp, the boxing instructor of the club, defeated Al Cahill of Brooklyn. The bout was put on in place of the Young Hickey-Joe Stein contest, originally billed as the feature number. Stein was introduced from the ring as being ready to box, but his scheduled opponent had refused to go on.

Grupp weighed 155 pounds, and Cahill was six pounds heavier. The latter is a left-handed boxer, and his peculiar style gave Grupp quite a little trouble during the first two rounds, although the latter was able to gain the honors in each. Starting with the third round, Grupp's superior boxing began to tell, and he soon held a big lead over his strong but awkward opponent. At one stage it seemed as if Cahill was doomed to a knockout, but his great stamina came to his relief and he weathered the storm.

In the sixth round Cahill opened an old cut near Grupp's left eye, from which the blood flowed freely. Encouraged by his apparent success, the Brooklynite began to show plenty of aggressiveness, and soon had Grupp on the defensive. The latter tired from his exertions in the early rounds, and it looked for a time as if his early lead would be wiped away. In the closing round Grupp came back strong and his nard right-hand uppercuts had Cahill holding on. The bout was full of action all the way, and proved a good all-round mix. Cahill carried a "shiner" when he left the ring, and, although Grupp had the appearance of a defeated boxer, he was entitled to the honors, as he did the cleaner hitting, and earned the majority of the rounds. Both men went down several times, but always from slipping. Neither got a clean knockdown.

Johnny Dundee boxed a three-round exhibition bout with Joe Shears, the English featherweight, and Tommy Murphy figured in a similar bout with Jim Goodman. Murphy made a burlesque of his bout by devoting his attack to the referee's stomach and forcing that official outside the ropes.

To Legalize Boxing in Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 31.—A bill to legalize boxing in Wisconsin was introduced to-day in the State Legislature. It provides for a State boxing commission of three, appointed by the Governor, and is patterned after the New York law. The bill limits contests to ten rounds, with five-ounce gloves.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Fred Yelle of Taunton, Mass., and Harry Donohue of Chicago will be the headliners of to-night's show at the Fairmont A. C., coming together in the final ten-round bout. Billy Kramer and Harry Condon will do honors in the ten-round semi-final. Two six-round bouts and seven four-round exhibitions will precede the longer events.

Johnny Lore, the west side lightweight, will be busy next week, as he is booked for two matches within four days. On Monday night he will mix with Knockout Sweeney in the main event at the Olympic A. C., and on Thursday night he will take on One-Round Hogan at the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club. The latter bout was scheduled for this week, but was postponed at Hogan's request.

Unless present plans are changed three recognized English champions will be in this country within the next three weeks in quest of bouts. Bombardier Wells, the heavyweight champion, is scheduled to sail to-day, and Jem Driscoll, holder of the English featherweight title, is booked for passage next week. Freddie Welsh, the lightweight champion, was expected to sail about ten days ago, but had to cancel the trip owing to the death of his mother. It is expected that he will arrive here in about three weeks. All three title holders come principally for matches with the American champions of their respective classes, but it is likely that each will have to take part in other bouts before getting a chance at the title holder.

A bill to have boxing conducted on lines somewhat similar to those of the Frawley law was introduced in the Connecticut Legislature on Thursday. The Connecticut bill, however, calls for decisions by the referee, which are not allowed here. The bill has been turned over to the Legislative Committee on Public Health and Safety and it is likely to stay there, according to advices from the Capitol. That was the fate of a somewhat similar bill which was introduced two years ago.

Former lightweight champion Ad Wolgast has decided that another visit to New York might add to the size of his bankroll and he has notified local managers that he is in a receptive mood for offers. He declares he can make as low weight as 128 pounds and will gladly consider any match from this figure to 133 pounds ringside. Johnny Dundee, the rugged featherweight, who can make the class limit but usually boxes at 126 pounds, is being considered as one of the opponents for the former champion at the figure Wolgast named.

A press bureau which is working in the interests of Luther McCarty has sent to this city an article which deals with Jess Willard without any mercy. The fact that Willard is getting so much publicity in the Middle West is very galling to McCarty and the big Texan is accused of being a rank quitter. The writer of the article terms Willard as a "big imposter," and adds that the majority of the New York papers gave McCarty a victory or a draw when Luther fought Willard here. It closes with a statement that any wise promoter will first demand that Willard show his worth before matching him with a man of proven ability like McCarty. In view of the fact that Willard outpointed McCarty here, it would seem that the proper way for McCarty to dispose of the mark against him would be a return match with Willard. If Willard is the "imposter" and "quitter" that the article declares him to be a heavyweight champion should have little trouble settling his case.

All arrangements were made for the opening of the Atlantic Garden A. C., on the lower east side, next Wednesday night, and Leach Cross was signed up for the star bout with Young Brown. But the State Athletic Commission has not yet passed on the license so that show has been called off.

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ST. LOUIS BILLIARD PLAYER DEFEATED

John Dankleman Wins Second Game in the Intercity Tourney.

John Dankleman of this city evened up the game honors last night in the three cushion billiard series of the team tournament of the National Intercity Association matches when he defeated Pierre Maupome, the Mexican, who represents St. Louis, by a score of 50 to 40. There was no stage when the local expert did not have the advantage and his play throughout was a vast improvement over his efforts in the opening session which he lost on Thursday night by 34 to 50.

The strength of the New Yorker's game was seen early in the contest, as, during this period he averaged the fine tally of one, thirteen of the fifteen points he corralled in the first fifteen innings being gathered in the first eight innings, during which stage he rolled up 2—0—0—4—1—2—2—2, a really brilliant showing.

Four was the best Dankleman contributed in any one inning, while Maupome had to be content with three as his best individual try, this, however, coming too late to be of much use to the Westerner as Dankleman responded with two bunches of two each, within the next half dozen innings which accounted for his total of 50.

Maupome won the bank and missed the opening shot, leaving the spheres in such a position as to warrant a count by Dankleman as the result of a beautiful four-cushion drive which had to have plenty of speed because of the nearness of contact of his cue ball and the first object ball. Maupome made a rather spectacular try which resulted in a count in his seventh turn at the table, the shot being a force with considerable reverse force and speed which carried the cue ball just fast enough to die on the face of the object sphere.

Each contributed clever counts at intermediate periods to the twenty-first inning when, in the language of a baseball enthusiast Maupome scored on a "grass-cutter," which gave him his twelfth point. Dankleman showed his ability to bank in the thirtieth inning when he was apparently pocketed behind the two object balls.

This position warranted him in sending his cue ball between the two object spheres around the table for three cushions for a perfect carrom. The fact that he was compelled to put a world of English on his cue ball to make the proper angle was apparent testimony of his knowledge of this phase of the game.

The result of last night's match show their respective standings to be St. Louis 11 won, 6 lost; New York 10 won and 13 lost. Maupome and Dankleman will play the concluding game of this series to-night at 7:30.

Boyd Wins at Keeney's.

Frank Boyd defeated Ledyard Blake last night in the fifth game of the amateur handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at Keeney's Billiard Academy, in Brooklyn, by the score of 195 to 219. This is the fifth game of the tournament, and the contestants displayed much improvement over the preceding contests. Boyd was the recipient of a fifty-five-point handicap, playing for 195 points, while Blake was required to make 250 to win, and this advantage saved Boyd from defeat. From the start until the thirty-seventh inning, Blake had thte advantage, but at this stage of the game Boyd broke a tie at 161 points, and led until the finish. The contest required forty-five innings. In the twentieth frame, Blake made the highest run of forty-one points. He also had high runs of 29 and 22, and averaged 4 39-45. Boyd's best runs were 36, 12, and 11, with an average of 4 15-45.

BAIN WINS "220" SWIM.

Pittsburgher Best in Amateur Athletic Union Championship Event.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 31.—John Bain of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association won the 220-yard Amateur Athletic Union swimming contest to-night. His time was 2:51 3-5. Bain took this honor from Wylie Swope of the East Liberty Y. M. C. A. by six inches in the final heat, and qualified as the champion in this class in the Middle Atlantic Section of the A. A. U.

This event was the only one of importance to the A. A. U. contestants, as it was really a preliminary to the National championship race at this distance which will be held here in the Spring.

A large gallery witnessed the girls' and women's short distance events and the fancy diving and canoe tilting contests. The Irish-American A. C. won in both these events.

Albert and Thomas Marshall, aged 4 and 5 years respectively, received medals as the most proficient in floating. These prodigies laid on the water like corks. They will be entered in the National championships.

Baltusrol Golfers' Shooting Plans.

Trap shooting competitions have been arranged for the members of the Baltusrol Golf Club for every Saturday during February and March, beginning to-day. The first contest will be a handicap, 25 birds, trophy to be retained by the winner. A monthly trophy, 50 birds, will be shot for each Saturday and on Lincoln's Birthday, the highest average at the end of the month winning the trophy. The best average at 25 birds for the season will win the club championship. There will be no handicaps in this contest, and a contestant must shoot at least six times. The fourth contest will be a "Jack rabbit," a 25-bird handicap, the amount to be decided by the contestants each day. On Lincoln's Birthday the same programme will be followed. Thursday afternoons, beginning Feb. 6, there will be a competition for women for the best average during the season. Conditions call for a handicap, 25 birds.

Company K Wins Banks Trophy.

Company K, Seventy-first Regiment, established a new record for teams of twenty men when it won the shoot for the Banks trophy in the tournament on the regiment's ranges, at the armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. The winner's score was 1,214, its nearest opponent, Company B, tallying 1,201. The events were contested at two distances—200 yards and 500 yards. Company K, bettered the old mark by 12 points. The conditions for the match call for teams of twenty men, each shooting seven shots on the two ranges without sighting shots. The total scores follow:

Company K, 1,214; Company B, 1,201; Company H, 1,143; Company L, 1,057; Company E, 1,050; Company D, 1,028; Company M, 1,015; Company G, 991; Company C, 983; Company F, 944; Company I, 877; Company A, 842.

Brooklyn College Games To-night.

Four hundred and eighty-nine athletes have entered for the first annual games of Brooklyn College, which are to be held at the Fourteenth Regiment Armory this evening. The list includes many of the leading stars in the district, and some of the best performances of the indoor season should result. J. H. Rosenberger, J. J. Miller, G. S. Clarke, C. A. Hoyt, and W. J. Fisher will be on the back marks in the sprints. Melvin W. Sheppard will be on the honor mark in the 500-yard handicap. O. W. De Gruchy, Matt Geis, J. J. Gaffney, S. J. Riley, and Joe Bromilow are the more prominent entries in this race.

J. Kramer will proceed to give big handicaps to a field of thirty in the three-mile event. The cross-country king is in the best form of his career, and is primed for an attempt to break George Bonhag's American record of 14:28 2-5. Jack Eller will make an attempt to break his own 220-yard low hurdle record. He will be opposed by J. M. Ross, I. J. Lowell, C. Bergman, W. Marble, the former Brown star, and seven others. Fifteen teams have entered the interscholastic relay, and this should prove to be one of the features of the meet. Eddie Goodwin and W. Van Dries will concede handicaps to a large field in the two-mile bicycle race. Catholic Athletic League clubs have entered their teams in the three closed events.

To Award A. A. U. Boxing Events.

John J. Walsh has called a meeting of the Metropolitan Association Boxing Championship Committee for next Monday at the office of James E. Sullivan, 21 Warren Street, when the championships for this year will be awarded, and a list of officials for all boxing tournaments held under the sanction of this association will be selected.

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MARSHALL IN A DRAW.

Capablanca Continues to Win in National Chess Tournament.

Unusually stubborn games marked the ninth round of the American National chess masters' tournament, contested at the Café Boulevard yesterday afternoon and evening, two of the most important remaining unfinished when the hour for adjournment arrived. José R. Capablanca of Havana succeeded in placing the ninth straight victory to his credit at the expense of L. B. Zapoleon of Washington. The Cuban was on the defensive in a queen's pawn opening, which he treated in his favorite style. At one time Zapoleon thought he had a good opportunity to entrap his adversary's queen, but at no time was Capablanca in real danger. He scored after twenty-seven moves.

Jaffe had a very narrow escape with Morrison, the Canadian champion, but drew the game after sixty-four moves. Marshall won a pawn in the opening against Whitaker, but thereafter was outplayed by the former college champion. In the ending, which was adjourned after sixty-nine moves, Marshall again asserted himself, and is under the impression that he can win out.

Chajes and Janowski played the most complicated game of the day, and the pending position is exceptionally interesting. Chajes won his opponent's queen, the latter placing his reliance upon a rook, bishop, knight, and passed pawn to offset the Chicago player's advantage. Stapfer and Tennenwurzel fought stubbornly to a draw in which Stapfer had a shade the advantage. It lasted forty-one moves. In the other games finished Kline won from Kupchik and Rubinstein defeated Liebenstein.

BRONX ATHLETIC MEET.

Famous Stars to Compete in Battery A Armory To-night.

With a record-breaking entry for the Bronx Church House and Battery A games to be held this evening at the Battery A Armory, 166th Street and Franklin Avenue, Bronx, the games will be a success. Ted Meredith in the 300-yard run will give marks to Eddie Frick, Dan Kuhn, Packard, and Dick Edwards, New York Athletic Club, and C. Mundt, St. Bartholomew's. F. L. Stephenson will start on the honor mark in the 75-yard dash, and give handicaps to Bob Cloughon, J. L. Kirby, and George Renner. In the twelve-pound shot-put "Babe" MacDonald, the Olympic champion, will give big marks to the field, J. R. Kilpatrick, the All-American end of Yale; also Tonjes, McDonough of Xavier, who is putting like a champion, and J. J. Elliott.

The one-mile walk has Dick Gifford, the holder of four titles; F. R. Plant, junior indoor champion; Al. Voelmecke, the seven-mile champion; Sam Schwartz, and Ben Mann entered. The high jump will have Erickson and Jennings on scratch, and Grumpelt, New York Athletic Club; F. Mulligan of Grace, and A. R. Rodriguez of the Irish-Americans carded to start.

In the added event, three standing jumps, Church A. L. will have Ed. Emes on scratch, giving away marks up to three feet. This event will pull Emes out to his championship form.

The mounted relay will be a novel feature, Battery A having entered five teams, and will show up the horsement to good advantage.

The three-quarter mile will show such men as Frank Wright, who made a new record for the mile at the games of the Seventy-first Regiment.

The ten-mile scratch has Harry Smith, Strobino, the Olympic Marathon hero; Harry Jensen, who declined a trip to Stockholm; Honohan, McNamara, Roth, junior cross-country champion; J. J. Reynolds, Eddie Jordan, Billy Rozett, Johnny Stack, Gaston Crosby, and Vreeland of Battery A all entered.

The novice event of 500 yards will have to be run in heats, having fifty entrants. Records may be broken, as the track will be measured by experts and put in the best shape possible. Harry Smith is out to beat the ten-mile record indoors, held by Louis Tewanima.

Pennsy's Relay Carnival.

Although invitations have just been issued for the intercollegiate relay races, to be held under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania at Franklin Field on April 26, about thirty colleges have accepted. The school invitations are expected to be sent out to-day. Michigan and Notre Dame are Western colleges already heard from, while Chicago has a standing entry from year to year. Brown University will also be on hand for the first time in years with a mile team, and it is also considering sending down a four-mile team for the championship. With such a good miler as Taber as a nucleus, Brown may be able to develop a very strong quartet. That none of the big colleges have a monopoly on the championship events was shown last year, when Syracuse won the mile. Some of the classes are already assured with Carnegie Tech., Pittsburgh

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NO CURB ON BAD BOYS NOW

Unless Teachers Employ Methods of Discipline More Cruel Than the Cane—Principals Lack Authority.

To remove all doubt as to what sort of punishment Prof. Frank M. McMurry of Teachers College favored in his recommendation that the by-laws of the Board of Education prohibiting corporal punishment in the public schools should be abolished, the Committee on School Inquiry called attention yesterday to that part of Prof. McMurry's report which dealt with the restrictions on the use of the rod in the city schools. These were the conditions under which Prof. McMurry favored corporal punishment:

That each child first receive a medical examination.

That, if possible, the written consent of the father or guardian be obtained.

That such punishment be applied only in the presence of some adult witness.

That accurate records be kept of all cases of such punishment, together with the conditions that led to them and the mode of its administration.

That the by-law of the Board of Education expressly forbidding corporal punishment be rescinded. The State law touching assault and battery sufficiently covers cases of unwarranted severity toward pupils.

That the number of parental schools for the most depraved children be increased in which the inmates shall be under constant confinement; also that the number of disciplinary schools be increased, in which the inmates shall be confined throughout the day. That the mode of commitment to these schools be greatly simplified; that a special curriculum be allowed in each of these schools, peculiarly fitted to the needs of the pupils, and that corporal punishment be allowed in them.

That in other schools the Principal and the few persons to whom he may delegate the right shall have authority to use physical force with pupils; or, when it is deemed advisable by the Principal, one or more classes composed of troublesome children shall be formed, after the type of the present ungraded classes, and that in these special classes the Principal and the teachers of such classes to whom he delegates the right, shall have authority to administer corporal punishment.

Under the present system, Prof. McMurry says, there are many disobedient and disorderly children who have no respect for authority, little regard for the rights of others, and little fear beyond that of bodily hurt. Neither the principal nor the classroom teacher may administer corporal punishment to them.

The results of this system, Prof. McMurry found, were bad. Not only were punishments more cruel than corporal punishment applied to many pupils, but in many classrooms teachers were at their wits' end every day to discover how to instruct while certain pupils caused constant disorder. Finally, he said, the troublesome pupils, conscious of the powerlessness of their teachers, become confirmed in lawless habits in the very place that was intended to teach them to observe the rights of others; and those lawless habits, carried into afterlife, lead directly to the lawless gangs and rowdy conduct so common to-day.

The committee will make public this morning a third report by Prof. McMurry, dealing with "The Work of Principals." In it serious defects in the schools are ascribed by him to the manner in which the abilities, initiative, and powers of the Principals are limited and circumscribed.

Prof. McMurry says the Principals lack authority as to the studies to be pursued in each grade, as to the content of the various subjects in the curriculum for his school, and as to the time allotted to the several branches of study.

TO STUDY SCHOOL REPORTS.

Maxwell to Appoint Committees to Pass on Hanus's Criticisms.

City Superintendent Maxwell yesterday sent the following general circular to the public school principals of the five boroughs:

To Principals of Schools,

Ladies and Gentlemen: I ask the press and the public to suspend judgment on the report made by Prof. Elliott on "The System of General Supervision" in the public schools and on Prof. McMurry's report on "The Quality of Classroom Instruction, the Course of Study, and the Supervision by Principals," and upon the reports yet to be submitted by other members of Prof. Hanus's Committee, who have been investigating the public schools.

I ask the members of the supervising and teaching force also to suspend their judgment.

I ask that the allegations, arguments, and conclusions in these reports be not accepted as final until they have been subjected to a rigid scrutiny by those who know our schools best—the teacher, principals, and superintendents.

Even a cursory glance at the reports so far published reveals the fact that they are the result of much painstaking investigation, but that they contain theories of education and of educational administration some of which have obtained partial acceptance, many of which are new and untried, and all of which should be subjected to critical examination and tested by experiment before being approved or rejected.

Last September I stated to the assembled principals and superintendents my own attitude toward these reports: That they should be minutely studied in the light of educational philosophy and experience; that where they uncover real weaknesses, these weak places should be strengthened; that where they disclosed defects, these defects should be removed; and where they make useful and feasible suggestions, those suggestions should be followed. I trust you will all agree with me that this is the right attitude to adopt.

As the first thing to do is to study the reports, I beg leave to invite each principal, in conjunction with his heads of department and his teachers, to make a special study of the reports presented by Professors Elliott and McMurry, and of the other reports as they come out, and to send to me statements of their conclusions, together with accounts of all special investigations they find it necessary to make. To carry out this suggestion I have asked the Hon. John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen, to forward copies of these reports to each principal.

To study and summarize the reports from schools I shall need the assistance of several special committees of principals. In order that these committees may fairly represent the views of the principals of the city I ask you to select sixty principals from whom I may organize the committees. Will you please select these principals as follows: Manhattan, twenty principals; Brooklyn, twenty principals; The Bronx, eight principals; Queens, eight principals; Richmond, four principals.

All the principals in Manhattan will meet on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 4 P. M. at the DeWitt Clinton High School, for the purpose of choosing twenty principals. Principal Tildsley will call the meeting to order.

All the principals in Brooklyn will meet on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 4 P. M. in the Girls' High School, for the purpose of choosing twenty principals. Principal Felter will call the meeting to order.

All the principals in The Bronx will meet on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 4 P. M. in the Morris High School, for the purpose of choosing eight principals. Principal Denbigh will call the meeting to order.

All the principals in Queens will meet in the Bryant High School on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of choosing eight principals. Principal Demarest will call the meeting to order.

All the principals in Richmond will meet in the Curtis High School on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of choosing four principals. Principal Lowe will call the meeting to order.

Each meeting will select a permanent chairman and a secretary who will keep a record of the proceedings. The secretary will transmit to the City Superintendent a copy of his minutes, together with the names of the principals chosen.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM H. MAXWELL,
City Superintendent of Schools.

Dr. Maxwell said yesterday that he thought it would be a fair thing for the press to do to publish the words of praise as well as the criticisms of the Department of Education contained in the reports of Profs. Elliott and McMurry.

YEAR'S WORK OF CHARITIES.

Joseph H. Choate Reports It as Most Successful—New Funds Needed.

Joseph H. Choate, President of the United Charities Aid Association, presided at the annual meeting of the association in the United Charities Building yesterday, though his small granddaughter was waiting for him to attend her birthday party and had sent him word, as Mr. Choate recalled in a short speech, that she wouldn't be eight years old until he arrived at her party. Mr. Choate spoke early in the proceedings therefore and craved the indulgence of his audience if he left early to satisfy his granddaughter.

He recounted the work of the association for the last year and said it had been the most successful of the forty years of the association's existence.

Mrs. William B. Rice, Acting Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported that while contributions for the year had been about the same as last year, expenses had been higher owing to the growth of the Children's Department. Mrs. Rice said that 209 children had been received from the orphan asylums and had been placed in good homes in the State. A fund of $17,000 was needed to cover the increased expenses of this department, she said, and $1,000 each had been received from Mr. Choate, William H. Childs and Mrs. H. S. Bowen and $5,000 from Mrs. Willard D. Straight.

George F. Canfield reported that the work of the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis had been prosecuted actively in the State outside of the cities of New York and Buffalo, where other committees are caring for the situation. Ten hospitals have been established, thirteen others planned, for seven of which sites have been bought, and fifteen tuberculosis visiting nurses and six school nurses engaged. Exhibits and meetings had been held in five cities and 133 villages.

Theodore L. Frothingham reported that the Committee on Hospitals had obtained a site for a hospital for inebriates and for an industrial colony, had made a survey of hospital conditions in the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens, and had obtained provision for new almshouse buildings and improvements to many already existing buildings.

The special Committee on Provision for the Feeble Minded has submitted to the Board of Education here a plan for ascertaining the mental condition of all school children, and Dr. William L. Russell reported that much general education of the public as to the causes and prevention of insanity had been carried on by his committee.

MISS EDGAR SECRETLY WED.

Wealthy Yonkers Woman Lets It Be Known When Going Away.

Through the announcement that Mr. and Mrs. Franklin O. Bigelow were to take a trip South, it became known in Yonkers yesterday that Miss Agnes C. Edgar, a wealthy woman there had been secretly married a month ago to Mr. Bigelow. Miss Edgar lived at the old family homestead at 204 Hawthorne Avenue. She is 48 years old and is the daughter of the late William Bell Edgar, who was the senior member of the grocery firm of Acker Edgar and Co. that was succeeded by Acker, Merrall & Condit, at the foot of Main Street, Yonkers. Mr. Edgar died seven years ago, leaving an estate variously estimated at from a quarter to a half million dollars. The fortune went in its entirety to the widow who died a year later and it then fell to Miss Edgar, who was the only child.

Gossips have discussed Miss Edgar's marriage since four weeks ago when the house was vacant for several days, but she denied all reports saying they must have grown out of the circumstance that a Miss Agnes Edgar of New York City had been married.

Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Bigelow would discuss the details of the marriage. They say they have known each other for about a year.

Little is known of Mr. Bigelow here. He is about ten years his wife's junior, and is said to come from Philadelphia.

The former Miss Edgar has shown active interest in aviation. A little more than a year ago she was a passenger in the airship of Miss Moisant and she said she enjoyed her experience greatly.

ASKS $50,000 ALIMONY.

Mrs. J. C. Bishop Wants Half for Children—H. W. Taft Counsel in Case.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick reserved decision yesterday on the application of Mrs. Abigail H. Bishop, who is suing her husband, James Cunningham Bishop, a banker, for divorce, to have the amount of temporary alimony fixed by the court at $50,000. Of this sum, she says, $25,000 is necessary for her own support and $5,000 for each of her five children. She says her husband can easily pay this sum, as he is worth more than $2,000,000.

The motion was opposed by Henry W. Taft, brother of the President, who is counsel for Mr. Bishop. It is said that it is the first time he has ever appeared in a divorce action.

Mrs. J. Temple Gwathmey is named by Mrs. Bishop as the corespondent in the case. In order to avoid any unnecessary publicity it has been agreed to have the case tried by a referee.

DEMAND LEGISLATION TO END DESIGN THEFT

Textile Men Are Looking to Congress to Make War on Piracy Practices.

PRESENT LAWS INADEQUATE

Minimum Registration Fee of $5 and Five-Year Term of Protection Urged.

There is strong demand in several quarters of the local textile world that Congress, as soon as tariff revision is completed, should turn its attention to the enactment of legislation to do away with the practice of pirating designs. According to a prominent local manufacturer, who would not be quoted by name there is a crying need for such legislation, and the sooner it can be enacted the better.

"THE TIMES is to be heartily commended for the attention it has given of late in its editorial and news columns to design piracy," he said yesterday. "In these days of graft, scandal and murder it is refreshing to find that at least one metropolitan newspaper has time to give a part of its attention to a business evil that is as vital as it is common.

"Aside from all that has been said on the matter, pro and con, the fact remains that the present copyright and patent laws are entirely inadequate to serve the purpose of the American manufacturer in whose products the designs or patterns represent 90 per cent. of their salability. It is, as has already been said, a law that will protect the pattern or design that is wanted, and not a law that will only protect original ideas. In a recent dispatch from Washington to THE TIMES bearing on this subject the statement was made that the suggestion that the present patent law be extended to embrace original designs based on ideas that were not original did not meet with approval in official quarters. From that the question arises whether or not domestic manufacturers who employ their own designers and the importers must lose time, trade and money because approval in official quarters is lacking. Why should official approval be lacking? Why should men on whose shoulders none of the burden rests have any voice in the matter? Public officials are servants of the public, not masters, if for no other reason than that they should help the movement instead of trying to hinder it through lack of their approval.

"In the same dispatch Senator Brown of Nebraska is quoted as having expressed himself in favor of the protection that is wanted. In his position of Chairman of the Senate Committee on Patents he should be able to do a great deal in helping the honest mebers of the textile trades out of a bad hole. He has a chance to make a ten-strike with the majority of the business world. French, English, Swiss and other foreign legislators have been able to draft laws that have minimized this piracy, and there is no doubt in my mind that Americans can also do it. All that is needed is determined action on the part of offended business interests. The lawmakers should be shown, forcibly if necessary, the necessity of drafting such laws. Action is needed when the new President comes to the chair; individually and through their trade organizations, the manufacturers and importers should hammer home what is needed and why.

"It has been suggested editorially by THE TIMES that, apparently in sympathy with the Swiss law, the fee for registering designs under an adequate law should be made as low as 25 cents each. After careful deliberation I have arrived at the conclusion that this fee would be too low to be practicable in the United States. A minimum fee of $5 for a five-year term of protection should be sufficient to cover the expense of the Patent Office in looking up previous registrations, determining priority, &c. Fashions change too rapidly to make the Patent officials search back many years to determine the originality of the design, and for this same reason I believe that few manufacturers would want to protect themselves for more than five years on any particular pattern. To prevent too exhaustive back search, the law could be made to give absolute protection for five years and yet give no privilege of renewing.

"The main point, however, is to remove the present red tape that makes the obtaining of a patent a tedious task, and to get the cost of obtaining protection within reasonable reach of the business man. We need a law that will make the services of patent lawyers unnecessary in these particular instances, and one that will lower the total cost from $30 or $60 to $5 for each design sent in.

"Another feature of the law needed is a provision that will make pirating a criminal action. It is practically impossible to determine damages from piracy in a civil suit, and the only reason that patents granted under the present law are respected is the fact the offender will at least have to suffer the time for and expense of a civil suit. The patentee under the present system stands ready to lose time and money in prosecution, with no definite assurance of redress. If the offense was made a basis for criminal action, the case decided by a Government board from whose decision there could be no appeal and a penalty of $500 or $1,000 imposed for every conviction, the practice would soon be at an end.

"As things stand to-day I can have my competitor arrested if he or his agents should steal $100 worth of my merchandise, but he can steal my patterns with impunity and cause me loss that $10,000 would not cover in some cases."

TRIED TO MAKE TRAIN STOP.

Sharretts's Efforts to Control Summer Transportation Causes Investigation.

For the first time since the organization in 1890 of the Board of United States General Appraisers, a member of the Customs tribunal appeared yesterday at the Custom House, before a commission appointed by President Taft, to answer the charge of malfeasance in office, an offense which, if proved, calls for removal. T. S. Sharretts appeared before the President's investigating committee, consisting of Winfred T. Denison, Assistant Attorney General; William Loeb, Jr., Collector of the Port, and Felix Frankfurter of the War Department.

It was charged that Sharretts tried to use his influence to have the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company stop an express train at his Summer home near Baltimore for his accommodation. The railroad officials refused, whereupon it was charged that Judge Sharretts threatened to use his influence to divert importers' business from the road.

Sharretts acknowledged that he had asked the railroad to stop its Chicago-New York train for his accommodation, but denied making any threats. He also denied that he had made decisions in Customs cases calculated to favor a law firm with which his son was connected. He took up this charge in great detail, and justified his rulings as based on judicial and other precedents, as well as on the intent of Congress in framing the last three tariff acts, which, he said, he was a factor in drawing up. The hearing was adjourned to Monday.

More Pay for 18,000 Steel Workers.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 31.—Eighteen thousand employes in the independent iron and steel mills in this locality were informed to-day of a 10-per cent. increase in wages. The increase, which goes into effect to-morrow, is intended to equal that made by the United States Steel Corporation. The concerns affected are the Republic Iron & Steel Co., the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. and the Youngstown Iron & Steel Co.

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WOMAN

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in the

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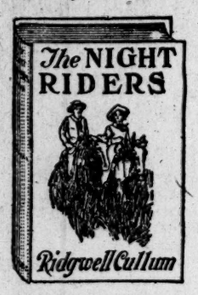

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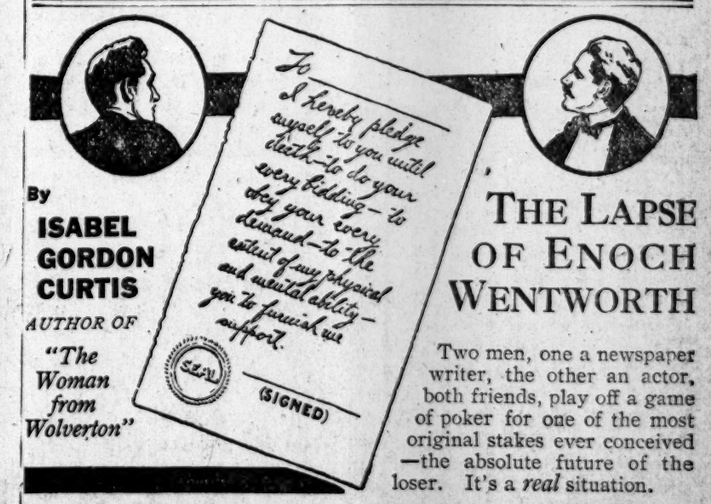

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1913.

MR. BRYAN AGAIN.

The report that Mr. WILSON has made up his mind to offer to Mr. BRYAN the office of Secretary of State may be a canard, but it rises repeatedly at a place that attracts attention—some times East, sometimes West; it has vigorous and restless wings. Wherever and whenever it appears, it is eagerly discussed, and it is very generally credited. Some keen observers think that the offer will be made and accepted, because of the powerful aid given by Mr. BRYAN in securing the nomination and his less decisive but zealous aid in promoting Mr. WILSON's election. Other practiced observers incline to the opinion that the offer will be made, perhaps, in a conspicuous manner, and will be declined. Very few seem to believe that no such offer will come from Mr. WILSON; they are usually earnest supporters of the President-elect, and with them it is quite likely that the wish is father to the thought.

We have already expressed the conviction that the counsel of Mr. BRYAN at the Cabinet table could hardly be sage and helpful. He is innocent of the art of administration. He is equally innocent of statesmanship. His mind has been busy, very busy, for some sixteen years, with "issues," that is to say, with the invention and promulgation of ideas likely to appeal to the class of minds with which he is most in sympathy. Whenever he has undertaken to fortify his generalizations by propositions of concrete policy the product has been either mischievous or, in the judgment of the majority of the people, foolish—the free coinage of silver, for example, and Federal ownership of railways. In the line of the high office for which he is now suggested he showed his foresight and prudence by advocating the abandonment of the Philippines at an arbitrarily fixed date. Whenever he has, in his profuse and continuous flow of speech, approached definiteness as to any question of important policy, he has manifested the same unfortunate ignorance of practical statesmanship disclosed in these instances.

In these circumstances we do not think that Mr. WILSON can ask Mr. BRYAN to take the most prominent place in his Cabinet without incurring a considerable responsibility. It is not practicable to separate Mr. BRYAN from Bryanism. The President cannot very easily touch one without being defiled by the other. As a student of men and of the affairs of men in the American Republic, he cannot be ignorant of, or ignore, the fact that Bryanism includes the worst example of demagogy assailing the National credit known to our history. He cannot shut his eyes to the disaster and disgrace that would have come upon this Nation had that assault—directed from low motives toward a perilous aim—been successful. Certainly he cannot expect that Mr. BRYAN will abjure Bryanism, nor can he find in the recent career of that gentleman any remote indication that his future will not be consistent with his past. On the contrary, the arch-agitator of 1896 glories in what he has been and longs for a wider field in which to pursue the weird aims he has so persistently and profitably sought to attain. Outside the Cabinet, unconnected with the Administration, Mr. BRYAN will not, as parties are now tending, be a negligible force by any means, but he will be one for which Mr. WILSON will not be accountable, and from which, in our judgment, he will have little to fear.

KEEP YOUR FEET ON THE GROUND.

Mr. TAFT is a fine lawyer, he was a sound Judge, has proved by many tests his ability as an administrative officer, and promises to become an excellent teacher. He has laid down at least one safe and sane condition.

Speaking the other night to the Yale Alumni Association in Washington he said that the men who have been teaching political economy in our universities in recent years have not kept their feet on the ground, with the result that the undergraduates have not been properly indoctrinated in true Americanism. "In my small way," he said, "I want to contribute to the bringing of undergraduates of one institution to the realization of the "benefits of being Americans"—not Bull Moose Americans, not Samuel Gompers Americans, or Munsey Americans, but just plain Americans with the American Constitution as a light to their feet. All that is radical in the heresies of these times has been taught by those who did not know, by men who did not keep their feet on the ground, and it is gratifying that the President has declared this to be his purpose when he shall lay aside the gown of the statesman to assume the habit of the teacher.

A LAW TO SAVE LIVES.

Piecemeal, and for the most part futile, attempts have been made at this session to amend the Callan Motor Vehicle law. It needs a general and thorough reformation along two lines. The killing and injuring of persons on the streets of this city and on the highways of the State in an accelerating ratio have been due to a system that fails to test the qualifications of all drivers, whether owners or chauffeurs, or to revoke the license of every morally, mentally, or physically unfit driver so soon as his disregard of human life and safety becomes apparent. The Callan law fails to provide proper standards for qualifying the men who will guide these potentially death-dealing machines; second, it has no practicable method of disqualifying those who, once licensed, threaten the public safety.

Other and minor amendments to this law are needed. There should be a graded speed limit in cities and towns, which would not, however, excuse demonstrably reckless conduct within the limit. But the overhauling of the law should be according to the chief principles indicated above, with the provision of severe penalties for violations.

PRAISE AND THANKS.

The city has cause to congratulate itself upon the manner in which it gets the dual subway as well as upon the getting of it. Success has been snatched from defeat, with credit to both sides. The legislation to prevent the repetition of the "robbery" of the city through Contract No. 1 culminated in the Triborough plans, which cost $1,000,000, and which no operator would take for nothing. The dual plan was erected upon that total ruin by the co-operation of the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate, and of Mr. MCANENY and Mr. WILLCOX more than any other two individuals. They find themselves in more complete agreement at the conclusion of their labors than at the beginning, and each has publicly expressed his respect for the abilities and the character of the other. The two boards also have won the city's gratitude for the demonstration that the city enjoys under its long established form of government the benefits claimed by the progressives for government by commission, of which the city has two, and otherwise might not have the dual subway. There is hardly a shadow of reason to believe that either the State or the municipal Legislature could or would have produced what the two commissions produced. It is an illustration of the fact that when efficiency in origination is needed it is promoted by reducing the size of the working body. Just as the Legislature replaced the town meeting, and the committees take over the thinking functions of the Legislatures throughout representative government, so cities are getting things done by simplifying and reducing the parts of the machinery of local government.

The less agreeable side of the picture is the scantness of the recognition of those who have wrought so well. Their immediate colleagues, even those who dissent from the conclusions reached, agree in the spirit of what has been said. But other criticism has been unlimited. Stupidity and dishonesty have been plainly imputed by those able to criticise but unable to suggest any alternative. The revival of the Triborough plan would not be tolerated. Citizens would not endure the reduction of taxable values to be enhanced in the ratio of the mileage of the two plans, say as 184 to 630 miles. Nor would they endure the payment of larger sums in fares than the city would lose in payments to bankers. It is easy to juggle with figures, and to assert that other people's profits are excessive, but it is to be remarked that the alleged excessive profits have not moved any syndicate to come forward and offer the same services for less money. Criticism carrying practical alternatives is effective, but criticism suggesting nothing which has not been tried and failed is mere scolding. The authors of the dual plan are entitled to know that the community does not sympathize with such poor return for their labors. They deserve rather praise and thanks, and it is the purpose to put the fact on record here. Republics are proverbially ungrateful, otherwise they would receive the promotion which follows efficiency in other forms of effort and should receive as it is.

TURKEY RUNNING WILD.

The most ominous feature of the situation in the Near East is the menace of anarchy in Turkey. Practically that country has for the past four years been ruled, so far as it has been ruled at all, by a succession of groups of leaders who have gained or lost their power through military conspiracy. Three such changes have taken place within the last year. The rule of the army is not necessarily bad if the army is fairly agreed and leaders, or better, a leader can be thrown up, with sagacity, courage, and capacity to keep the army under control.

No such leaders have appeared in Turkey, with the result that the Government which undertook the National defense against the Balkan allies went down helplessly and swiftly beneath an attack that a strong Government would have prevented or suppressed. There is no certainty that its successor is substantially stronger. Already there is dissension and probably revolt in the army, and with the army seriously rent the Young Turks will be almost equally powerless to make war or to make peace and preserve order afterward. If there is serious disturbance among the forces holding the Tchatalja lines, most of whom are from the Asiatic provinces, there is sure to be still more in those provinces. The case of the Shevket Government is so desperate that it looks as if peace must come from sheer dread of the anarchy that would follow a defeat around Constantinople. Should the Turks yield under pressure from the Powers, the Powers themselves would be forced to undertake the preservation of order and probably to back the present Government as the one instrument at their command. This would be at best a most complex and difficult task and full of risks hard to foresee or to meet. But it is one that will surely face the Powers if they succeed in bringing about Balkan peace.

SMOKING EXPENSIVE FOR WOMEN.

"If the men find it a pleasure to "smoke why should that pleasure be "relegated to the men and not to the "women?" Bishop WILLIAM BOYD CARPENTER of Ripon is reported to have said in his Belden Noble lecture at Harvard. His Lordship was not discussing the question from the moral point of view, but only as a pleasure of which the women should not be deprived, just so, and for no better reason than that the smoking of tobacco has not been generally regarded as one of the polite accomplishments of the softer and better sex. There are a great many things the men do for pleasure that could hardly be commended to the women merely on this account. For example, there are thousands of men who take great delight in the mastication of the weed; yet not even the Bishop of Ripon would suggest that because of this fact the women should be free to indulge in this rather untidy habit, or "pleasure," if you please. The Bishop's plea that "what may be a pleasure to the men may be given to the women," should be amended by the addition of one word—"sometimes."

Besides the objection of custom or habit or good form there is another objection that could be very well made to the general adoption by the women of the smoking "pleasure," and that is the economic objection. The use of tobacco by the men already absorbs too large a part of the family income to warrant this further draft. If the women must smoke they should refrain from indulgence until times get a little easier.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Gen. Castro Has a Grievance.

Again Secretary NAGEL elaborately defends his determination to exclude the ex-President of Venezuela from this country—and again the defense is a good deal more elaborate than satisfactory or convincing. Moreover, CASTRO has achieved his purpose, for his freedom on bail pending the habeas corpus proceeding instituted by his lawyer affords him all he sought—a "landing for a short visit."

Most of us—perhaps all of us—share what is presumably the Secretary's personal opinion that the execution of Gen. PAREDES through the arbitrary exercise of one man's power was reprehensible—that there is some difficulty from our point of view in distinguishing such an act from murder. Indeed, it would be murder if done in that way by President TAFT or any of his predecessors or successors in office. But it is not necessary—it is, on the contrary, unnecessary and unfair—to apply our standards of governmental propriety in a country where long-established custom is widely different from our own.

PAREDES was in open revolt against CASTRO; he knew when he began his rebellion what had happened many times in South and Central American republics to men who sought the attainment of their ambitions as he chose to do; he deliberately assumed a great risk, and he could not have been surprised at his fate. Were we to close our ports to all the men in CASTRO's class who have taken like summary action to keep themselves in office, it would be entirely reasonable and perhaps entirely commendable. We never have drawn that line, however, but dozens of more or less eminent soldiers and statesmen from the southward have been allowed to come in without answering a single question as to how formal had been their dealings with other eminent soldiers and statesmen while at home.

And Venezuela herself, though doubtless glad to have her most efficient trouble-maker kept at a distance, promptly refused, when we asked her the other day for excuses for doing it, to supply us with any. She knew well that to comply with our request would establish a precedent sure to be highly embarrassing in the future.

There is here a very general feeling that CASTRO has been unjustly treated, and that feeling has arisen, not from any desire to have him admitted, but from the obvious fact that the exclusion laws have been severely strained in order that the State Department might keep him out without telling just why it didn't want him in the country. The natural deduction is that the real reason wouldn't have stood publicity much better than did the death of PAREDES—that by all the common and ordinary tests it would have appeared inadequate.

Dramatic Critics Criticised.

Mr. SAVAGE, in his indictment of New York's theatrical critics, made the common mistake of confusing the synchronous with the causative. That the plays presented in our theatres always receive just the sort of criticism they deserve would not be asserted by anybody not bold enough to claim for the critics infallibility of judgment and complete freedom from the mortal weaknesses which now and then make even theatrical managers deviate slightly from the straight and rugged path of virtue. We cannot for the lives of us see, however, why a writer on dramatic art and its manifestations should pay any special attention, or any attention at all, for that matter, to the fact that a manager has invested $40,000 before the curtain rises for the first time on a play. About that the critic should care as little as does the public, and if he allowed it to influence his pen his hold on his position would not be long.

One notes that even Mr. SAVAGE did not hold the critics wholly responsible for the frequency with which plays fail to make long and profitable runs. Even the good ones, he admitted, had to contend with the automobile, the vaudeville, and the "movies," and he might have gone still further—might have discussed the possibility that lots and lots of people have reduced the amount of their theatre-going, and not a few have given up the practice altogether, because when they go to buy tickets at the box office they are in effect told to apply to the speculators for what they want and to pay for it a price carefully proportioned to the strength of their desire. It is officially denied that this proves collusion between the managers and the speculators, but the public obstinately puts common sense above the official denials.

The theatrical business—Mr. SAVAGE insists that it is business, and big business, too—should be the very last to complain about the newspapers or the way they are conducted. They give the stage more free advertising, and better advertising, than any other business—perhaps than all other business put together. And if the critics, as Mr. SAVAGE says, write merely to make themselves famous, how full of disappointments must their lives be! For the circle of their glory is pathetically small, and, to judge from the expressions on their faces at the play and after it, they find the doing of their work not much better than the samphire gatherer's dreadful trade.

Commissioner Stern Is Right.

Whether or not the members of the Board of Education find it difficult to repel the other charges now coming in such a flood against their "system," they are on safe ground and sound in defending their banishment of corporal punishment from the public schools. Though every one of the investigators, from Prof. HANUS through the whole list of his colleagues, should second the plea of Prof. MCMURRY for the restoration of the rod, they would be wrong and the board right.

If teachers were again empowered to beat their pupils at discretion, doubtless many of them would lead easier lives and keep better order. The public schools are for children, not for teachers, however, and order kept with a club is but another name for a brutal despotism which leaves out of sight every essential element of true education. Exactly as Commissioner STERN said, only weak and inefficient teachers feel the need of the rod; the strong and capable ones get along without it perfectly well.

The Commissioner was particularly well justified in denouncing and deriding the proposal to establish, as an alternative to whipping in all the schools, a number of special schools where it should be done for the whole city. That would be even more absurd than disgraceful. He erred a little, however, when he said that whipping was something that should be left to parents. Resort to it on their part is no less an evidence of weakness and inefficiency than in the case of teachers, and its evil effects are at least as many and as great in the home as in the school. Probably they are more numerous and worse.

The very idea that New York, with so many forward steps to take, educationally, should waste time in reviving a barbaric anachronism is intolerable.

CALLS DOGS VAGABONDS.

They Shouldn't Be Made Objects of Enervating Affection.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As some of us seem to prefer dogs to children to gladden our lives, the city presents many instances of enervating affection bestowed on the animals, which is extreme cruelty and should invite the interference of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The repression of a dog's joyous and roystering instincts is an unkindness, because he is an animal of the outdoor world. The decorously appearing, "thoroughly housebroken" dog is also a heart-broken one, or a shameless hypocrite. The other day I saw a handsome collie spring from a waiting auto, seize a superannuated and befouled feather duster, and, jumping back upon the immaculate seat, proceed with an enthusiastic dissection of the object, while the dozing chauffeur remained in blissful ignorance of the moral fall and desecration.

Some women entertain the delusion that dogs may consider intimate association with them as equivalent to a feast, fight, or frolic. Not so. He would rather frictionize his backbone by a roll on the asphalt or turf than slumber on the daintiest of embroidered cushions. Except the bull terrier, which is an irreclaimable canine idiot, the others are naturally amiable vagabonds, rejoicing in explorations of alleys, areaways, church services, garbage cans, and violating all rules of civic proprieties. See them straining under the leash held by perspiring mistresses! What alternations of speed and dalliance in their investigations! No escorting husband, son, brother, or father would be so tolerated.

He repudiates all "fine breeding," and asserts, when unrestrained, his instinctive democratic spirit by cordial communion with those of his species lacking breeding and homes. In fact, when denied the privilege of expression of vocal opinion, and repressed by overkindness, doubtless he envies the butcher boy's companion, whose freedom is without alloy. There is little dogma in his composition, and he is ready to change his god or goddess in a palatial mansion for a patched plumber's helper at the cluck of tongue for a frolic, careless of the concern or reward offered for his return.

New York, Jan. 31, 1913. COMPASSION.

WILSON'S CABINET VIEWS

Set Forth In an Article Written While Professor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the many conflicting rumors in regard to President-elect Wilson's Cabinet selections and particularly those which connect Mr. Bryan with the Secretaryship of State, the following extract from an article written by Mr. Wilson while a professor at Princeton, which appeared in The Review of Reviews for April, 1896, under the heading "Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet" may be of interest:

It is necessary that the members of the Cabinet should be recognized party leaders, not only because the President's day is as short as other men's, and many important and far-reaching decisions of policy must be left to them, but also because the literally constitutional position of the President, as an absolutely separate, self-sufficient part of the Government, is a practically impossible position.

Sooner or later we must recognise in the Cabinet the President's responsible party council, and must require our Presidents, not by hard and fast constitutional provision, but by the more flexible while equally imperative mandates of public opinion, operating through the medium of the Senate, to call to the chief places in the departments representative party men who have accredited themselves for such functions by long and honorable public service.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 29, 1913. L. S. F.

ARTIFICIAL ICE PURE.

Nature's Process Imitated Under Sanitary Conditions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES's article in the "Topics of the Times" column sets forth very broadmindedly the basic facts concerning our supply of natural and manufactured ice. Mr. Harold W. Cole's letter on the same subject quotes a glittering array of authorities to prove that "some" natural ice is pure, and ends with remarks about the methods of making ice which are calculated to leave the impression that manufactured ice is necessarily an impure article. He states in substance that natural ice in freezing throws out not only the solids carried by the water in suspension but also a part of the matter in solution, as well as some of the bacteria in the water, and that long storage is beneficial in reducing the remaining bacteria. Mr. Cole then contrasts nature's process with the Can system of manufacturing ice, to the disadvantage of the latter.

It is only fair that the public should realize that all manufactured ice is not made by the Can process and that basic principles which nature uses to free lake and river ice of impurities are embodied in the manufacture of 60 per cent. of the ice made in Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, Md., as well as in the latest plants of the largest distributing ice companies in Philadelphia and New York. Ice in these plants is manufactured by the "Plate process" direct from artesian well water, with the purity of which polluted river water suffers by comparison. During the freezing process the water is contained in great tanks, and forms into huge ice cakes a foot thick, weighing about five tons each. Nature is imitated in the most minute detail, for the ice starts to freeze in a thin film, as it does on a lake or river, and gradually increases in thickness as it progresses. The freezing surface of the cake is always in contact with moving water, as is the under side of river ice, and the various impurities are thrown out by the act of crystallization, the same as in natural ice, and therefore do not become a part of the product.

After freezing, the ice is cut into market-sized pieces for the wagons by an electric saw. This innovation alone is convincing to the average person who has seen natural ice cut with plows drawn by horses walking upon the very ice to be ultimately placed in some domestic refrigerator or cooled beverage. The very thought is revolting.

Mr. Cole cites the great advantage of ice storage in the elimination of the remaining bacteria, and in this particular Plate ice has the same keeping qualities as natural ice. It can be kept for a year or more without artificial refrigeration, and the modern plants referred to above are all supplied with large storehouses, some of them of over 20,000 tons capacity.

"Some" natural ice is pure, no one will deny that, and Mr. Cole has cited eminent authorities to prove it. But, on the other hand, if we were to refer to the health bulletins of the United States Government or the reports of the New York State Health Department, we certainly would avoid nature's product.

It is the occasional lot of polluted natural ice which makes the trouble, just as it is the occasional diseased alien that necessitates the vigilance of the harbor quarantine. Plate ice offers the advantage over natural ice that each step of the process of manufacture is under control and can be of assured sanitary excellence. W. HOWARD GILDER.

New York, Jan. 29, 1913.

Seventh Avenue Wants 'Buses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I live on Seventh Avenue and 121st Street, and would be glad to use the motor 'bus in the mornings and evenings, instead of riding in the crowded Subway. Last Summer I wrote a letter to the Fifth Avenue 'Bus Company, asking them at what time in the morning their 'buses pass that corner. They were kind enough to send a gentleman over to see me, and he explained that if the people wanted 'buses in the morning they would only be too glad to run them. Since then I have spoken to a number of people, who say that they would gladly ride in them, but they cannot wait until afternoons.

It seems to me that if the parties who are interested would write to the company it would take some action. If not now, it might let us have 'buses in the Spring, so that we could get a little fresh air while going down to work. ALEX MARKS.

New York, Jan. 30, 1913.

The Subway Contracts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There may be flaws in the contracts which the city proposes to make for building new rapid transit lines, but they are of small importance compared with the benefits which the population will derive from these subways.

It is a mistake of judgment when honest men like Messrs. Mitchel and Maltbie interpose difficulties, and it is absurd for them to abuse Mr. McAneny, Mayor Gaynor, and other patriotic officials who have worked early and late for years to bring the measure to a successful issue.

When carried out the improvement will add more to the taxable values of property than the most sanguine promoters have ever dreamed.

LOUIS WINDMULLER.

New York, Jan. 31, 1913.

IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

The New York City schools have passed many milestones in their progress along the lines of efficiency aimed at by such institutions and to-morrow, in all probability, will mark the beginning of still another era in their activities. This will come with the expected election of Thomas W. Churchill to the Presidency of the Board of Education. Mr. Churchill is known to hold strong and decided views in educational matters and what these are forms the theme of an important interview in to-morrow's Sunday TIMES.

Recent epoch-making events in the south of Europe have called attention to impending changes in Austria-Hungary. It is felt that the venerable Emperor Francis Joseph cannot long remain at the head of the Government; when he dies, what will be the rôle played by his successor, Archduke Francis Ferdinand? Many and serious are the problems awaiting the latter, and a careful analysis of them, with a sketch of the little known heir to the throne of the Dual Monarchy, is contained in an authoritative article by Alexander Konta in to-morrow's Sunday TIMES.

In to-morrow's Sunday TIMES an exhaustive article on "Social Justice" is contributed by Dr. Franz Erich Junge, who maintains the superiority of an aristocratic form of Government, as represented by Germany, over that of a Democracy to ameliorate the sufferings of the poor.

Organized police graft is by no means a development of modern times. The Emperor Napoleon's Chief of Police, it seems, was an adept in the art of making the Police Department "pay for itself," a fact that is abundantly illustrated in this Chief's memories, just published, an interesting article from which appears in to-morrow's Sunday TIMES.

In Berlin recently the production of plays by Hauptmann, Sudermann and Schnitzler has aroused much discussion among theatregoers and dramatic critics. What these plays are and just why they have provoked such animated, widespread interest inspires a characteristic article by James Huneker in to-morrow's Sunday TIMES.

The question as to whether the United States is acting justly in favoring the exemption of American shipping from paying tolls to the Panama Canal is discussed in a symposium that has been organized by Robert Underwood Johnson, editor of the Century Magazine, an interesting digest of which appears in to-morrow's Sunday TIMES.

As might be expected, Mr. Dooley is intensely interested in the coming Administration of Woodrow Wilson. The sage of Archey Road has much to say on the subject, especially as its concerns Col. William J. Bryan, and his views are characteristically expressed by Mr. Dunne in an article appearing in to-morrow's Sunday TIMES.

These are only a few of the many interesting features of to-morrow's Sunday TIMES.

ARCHITECTS EXHIBIT WORK.

Gold Medal to Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson for Baltimore Cathedral.

The annual exhibition of the Architectural League is this year unusually interesting not only in the variety of the exhibits but in the very obvious attempts disclosed toward solving our special problems with individuality unmarred by eccentricity. The general appearance of the rooms is that of life and energy.

The Gold Medal goes to Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson for their designs for a cathedral at Baltimore. The opportunity for conceiving a cathedral group as an entity from the start is unique in the history of American architecture. The drawings show a north transcept porch of great richness, emulating the porch at Chartres in the elaboration and splendor of the carving. The feature of the south transcept is the open-air pulpit which overlooks the cathedral close. Fifteen thousand people would not more than fill the cloister garth and the voice of the speaker could be heard in that stillness by all of them. A new problem has been met in the placing of the Lady Chapel which juts out over a roadway, the position having been determined by the fall away of the land at that point and by the limited space at the architect's disposal.

The civic buildings are naturally the least expressive of personal inclination on the part of the artist who is bound in too close a network of tradition and example easily to escape in even minor details. Nor can it be said that architect's drawings of public buildings are particularly adapted to convey to the general public much idea of the reality. The well-informed visitor to the exhibit on will give a certain amount of attention to such features as the new Post Office at Thirty-third Street and Eight Avenue by McKim, Mead & White and will reflect upon the advantages of a building for this purpose in this vicinity; he will, if an up-to-date citizen who has followed the philanthropic course of modern activities, take a more special interest in the drawings for the headquarters of the Russell Sage Foundation, and Arnold W. Brunner's Stadium for the City College of colossal proportions, will enlist the sympathies of perhaps a still larger class, and Donn Barber's drawings of Colton Exchange have something to say to the public of commerce. The subject rather than the treatment, however, will be the source of the appeal.

There is a certain fillip to the imagination in the bird's eye view of Yale in China with its exchange "centre" and its buildings adapted to the local architecture. Many also will look with interest upon the model of Roper's civic building to be moored just off the Battery, and to contain schools of art and craft, exhibition galleries and a theatre for concerts and plays to be given at popular prices. The structure is Doric in style, and will be built of concrete with a steel frame, the supports springing from a floating foundation in which are watertight compartments as in steamships. The building is circular in form with Doric columns and a portico running all the way around it. The theatre is bowl-shaped and is to be divided by a partition into a large and small auditorium. The whole structure can be towed from one point to another as occasion arises.

When we come to the section of domestic architecture, however, the ground is more familiar to the home-building citizen. He will look with intelligent appreciation at plans and photographs, and, in nine cases out of ten, will compare them with his own recently built or reconstructed house. The desire for a home of one's own, preferably in the country or suburbs, within commuting distance, or easy reach by motor car, according to the bank account of the head of the house, has swept over the land with a healthful influence upon all classes. The landscape architect, as well as the house architect, is fully represented in the present exhibition, and we have formal gardens and rose gardens, schemes for an interesting vine-covered patch of wall, true landscape gardens built to lead up to a distant view of a noble mountain, even bits of "old-fashioned garden" for intimate enjoyment. In a bewildering multiplicity of drawings and photographs we note one thing against which the simple public rightly may protest, tendency toward limitation of the old-time "veranda," or "piazza," to a Colonial porch or the substitution of a pergola, which does not answer the same purpose.

Technicalities aside, the veranda is the life-saving element in a country house. It can be opened to at least three of the winds of heaven or sheltered as completely as the occupant desires, but it is the place where the older and feebler members of a family can get their fresh air without unnecessary exertion. How beautiful a feature of the house it may be made is apparent in the handsome and logical country house built by Grosvenor Atterbury for Mrs. G. H. Stanton at Wych Hill. Here the "veranda," modernized and transformed, appears as practically an open wing of the main building, two stories in height, and with ample space for the "life" out of doors for which we are supposed to go to the country. There is no example of the simple Charleston method of building a "balcony" for each story on the south side to get the cooler Summer breeze.

A general survey of the exhibition indicates an increasing interest in color as though we at last had awakened to the fact that in all the great artistic periods color was an important part of the effect made by architecture. Among the more interesting exhibits, not already mentioned, are the Pittsburgh Cathedral, by Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson; church designs by Maginnis & Walsh of Boston, and Hutchins & French, also of that city; a model of the Perry Memorial on an eighth-inch scale, showing the actual grading of the grounds and arrangement of the terraces and architecture on the edge of the water; a Renaissance design by Carrere and Hastings for the Whiting Memorial Chapel, which is to be added to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside Heights; a Hospital for Crippled and Ruptured Children, by York & Sawyer; the Young Women's Christian Association Headquarters, by Donn Barber, and the City Library for Springfield, Mass., by E. L. Tilton. An important work for the Middle West is the Missouri State Capitol, by Tracy & Swartout. The most interesting and important manufacturing building is that designed by Wallis & Goodwillie for the General Electric Company at Cleveland, Ohio.

Elaborate residences are represented by the ornate Castle Gould on Long Island, designed by Hunt & Hunt, and the Osgood Field and Belmont houses, by the same architects. Interesting examples of hotel architecture are the delightful Highland Pines Inn, by Aymer Embury, and the admirably arranged Gedney Farms Hotel, by Kenneth Murchison. A fine arrangement of grounds, with different levels, is shown in the design for a house at Huntington Harbor, by A. W. Jackson, in which an elevated roadway is graded to three levels, and a subway is entered by doors, and leads by flights of steps to the higher levels. This device for separating the pedestrians and the automobilists shows a high regard for the value of human life, and is admirably carried out in minute detail.

The most conspicuous painting in the exhibition is the large mural decoration by Albert Herter, entitled "The Adoption of the Fundamental Orders," hung in the west end of the Vanderbilt Gallery, but discussion of the paintings and sculptures, and also of the work of the American School at Rome, must be left for another time.

ROOSEVELT ON "WILD LIFE."

Present Words Inconsistent with His Exploits in Africa.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In The Outlook of Jan. 25 Mr. Roosevelt reviews a book on "Our Vanishing Wild Life," by William T. Hornaday. Commenting on our past indifference to the appreciation of many forms of art, he says: "We are, as a whole, still in that low state of civilization where we do not understand that it is also vandalism wantonly to destroy or to permit the destruction of what is beautiful in nature, whether it be a cliff, a forest, or a species of mammal or bird."

These comments would indicate a "change of heart" in Mr. Roosevelt. One might excuse a desire to add to our natural history collections those rare and interesting specimens which he obtained in his recent hunting expedition in Africa, but many readers of his exploits there deplored the wholesale and unnecessary slaughter of those noble animals of forest and jungle already familiar to every child. Consistency may be the "hobgoblin of little minds," but a certain amount is desirable in one to whom we look as an exponent of high ideals.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1913. G. B.

BUTTER'S COMPETITOR

Wholesome, and Cheaper than the Diseased Dairy Product.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With respect to continued efforts of butter interests to prevent the enactment of equitable oleomargarine legislation, it is interesting to note that consumers have had to pay from 40 to 50 cents a pound for "good" butter all Winter. The Secretary of Agriculture reports that butter prices in 1912 were 11 per cent. higher than in the year previous. It is not surprising that butter interests are doing all they can to discourage the competition of oleomargarine, the highest grades of which sell all the year round for from 20 to 22 cents a pound wholesale.

In attacking oleomargarine, the butter people forget that the Government has been trying for several years to secure legislation aiming at a system of dairy product inspection which would tend to reduce the danger from the spread of disease through butter, milk, and cheese. In his last annual report the Secretary of Agriculture says:

> Investigations during the year show that inspection of dairy manufacturers is very desirable. They showed 61 per cent. of the 5,154 lots of cream inspected were dirty, decomposed, or sour, and that 94.5 per cent. of the creameries visited were unsanitary to a greater or less degree; and that 72.6 per cent. of these creameries did not pasteurize the milk so as to destroy any disease germs that might be present.

This is something the consuming public, recently so deeply interested in pure food reform, probably has not realized. The statement of the Secretary had for its basis the annual report of the Bureau of Animal Industry, which has all such matters in charge. This report urgently sets forth the need of a Federal law requiring the inspection of dairy products, just as meat products are now inspected. This report goes on to say:

> As disease-producing germs are known to survive for long periods in butter made from unpasteurized cream, and as butter is eaten in the raw state, this product when made under such conditions as prevail in the majority of creameries cannot be said to be wholesome and free from danger to human health.

Concerning the wholesomeness of oleomargarine, Dr. Wiley said in a statement before a Congress committee: "Oleomargarine, when made under proper sanitary conditions from sanitary raw materials, is a wholesome and nutritious article of diet." The conditions Dr. Wiley speaks of are complied with in the manufacture of oleomargarine to-day, as it is made under the rigorous restrictions of the Federal meat inspection law, and cannot be marketed unless it bears the Federal inspection stamp guaranteeing its healthfulness and wholesomeness.

In his testimony before the Senate Committee on Agriculture, concerning the presence of tubercular and other disease germs in butter or like products, which are not subjected to high temperatures in making, as is oleomargarine, Dr. Wiley was asked this question: "Would it not follow that it is much safer and healthier for a person to confine himself strictly to eating oleomargarine, and let creamery butter entirely alone?" Dr. Wiley answered: "If you are to avoid danger from infection of tuberculosis I think that would be true."

There are volumes of Government reports and Congressional testimony along these same lines. In connection with attacks from butter sources on the healthfulness and wholesomeness of oleomargarine, this question was asked of Dr. A. D. Melvin, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and head of the Federal Inspection Service, before the House Committee on Agriculture: "I should like to ask whether you consider that the packing house is not a safer place for the compounding of food than the farm?" Dr. Melvin replied: "I would take my chances on the packing house."

These reports and this testimony show that all the ingredients of oleomargarine, even the butter and cream used by some makers, are either sterilized or pasteurized before the product is finished, so that there is no possibility of disease germs existing in it.

It would appear that the butter interests might expend their energies to better advantage, both to themselves and the consuming public, in aiding the Government in its effort to secure a system of dairy product inspection by which the public health might be safeguarded, rather than continuing their effort to shut out of the market a healthful and wholesome competitor of butter.

PAUL I. ALDRICH,
Editor The National Provisioner.

New York, Jan. 31, 1913.

TOBACCO TRUST METHODS

Have Brought Green River Growers to Verge of Bankruptcy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A rather peculiar state of affairs exists at present among the tobacco growers of the Green River tobacco district of Kentucky. This district comprises the Counties of Davies, McLean, Hancock, and Ohio, which grow a certain type of tobacco which a few years ago was selling at less than the cost of production. Many of the growers were practically bankrupt, there being only one purchaser for their product, namely, the American Tobacco Company. It was a common practice of the buyers of this company to name the price on the crops arbitrarily, and tobacco being a perishable product, the grower was forced to take the price offered by the trust.

As a result of these intolerable conditions, the planters organized themselves into a co-operative association known as "The American Society of Equity," in order to protect themselves from the trust. This organization met with success almost from the start, as practically all the growers became members, and the association controlled the supply of this type of tobacco, which is an absolute necessity to the manufacturers. The price of Green River tobacco has risen from an average of $3 a hundred to the present prices, which range around $7.

But the Green River Tobacco Growers' Association was organized three years ago in this same territory as a competitor to the "Equity." There is a common belief in the district that this latter organization was brought into being by and for the benefit of the tobacco buyers alone.

By buying the crop of one organization, the larger manufacturers hope to be able to obtain enough of the weed to supply their most pressing needs and leave the other society with its crop upon its hands. For the past two years the crop of the Green River Association has been sold first, invariably with little trouble. Should the crop of the "Equity" not be sold this year, as seems very possible now, it will cause great hardship among the people and may bring on a tobacco warfare leading to lawlessness, from which this district has heretofore been entirely free. A. B.

Wheeling, West Va., Jan. 28, 1913.

THORPE.

The Olympic American-Indian.

Oh! You dying red man!
And once more the pale-face worsts you.
Though you beat him right and left,
And North and South.
And the heroes of the Greece-land
And the athletes from old England
You have run your circles round
And in and out.

But they take your prizes from you.
Yes, they take your laurels from you
And they make of you a servant
And a slave.

Oh! You dying red man!
Read his statement! See his letter!
"Was not wise to way of world."
Ingenuous he!
"I was not wise."
And that's what they weren't,
That's what his fathers, they weren't.
And we beat them and we ripped them,
Same as him.

HAROLD BULLARD,
Captain Harvard Crew, 1901 and 1902.

ELIZABETHAN FETE AT DE KOVEN HOME

Host as Sir Walter Raleigh and Hostess as Queen Elizabeth Welcome Guests.

QUADRILLE BEGINS PAGEANT

Dancers In Gorgeous Costumes of Period Before Log Fire — Boar's Head Among Dishes Served.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald de Koven gave an Elizabethan fete last evening at their new home, 1,025 Park Avenue, the majority of the guests coming from dinners given by hostesses preceding the fete. There was a bewildering array of costumes, dating from the sixteenth to the eighteenth centuries.

Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran's dinner at the Ritz-Carlton was the largest one, and her guests were Justice and Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer Mr. and Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. Judah Sears, Mr. and Mrs. William Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Pinchot, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Peter G. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, and Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer. Mrs. Cockran wore a Gainsborough costume.

Mrs. Carl A. de Gersdorff also gave a dinner before the fete. Her guests included Mr. and Mrs. George Draper, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Pell, Miss Janet Fish, Miss Mabel Choate, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris, and Charles Butler.

Miss Louise Iselin of 711 Fifth Avenue also entertained at dinner, and among her guests were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. James Russell Pope, Miss Borland, Orme Wilson, Jr., Miss Helen Rives, Francis B. Roche, Newton Rae and Marshall R. Kernochan.

Others giving dinners in advance of the pageant were Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mrs. Joseph Stickney, and Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings.

Mrs. de Koven, as Queen Elizabeth, and Mr. de Koven, as Sir Walter Raleigh, stood at the head of the grand stairway, which is a duplicate of that at Lord Sackville's country seat in Kent, and received the guests as they arrived. Two footmen in Elizabethan attire, with huge halberds, stood at the entrance to the main hall beside the immense gateway, which came from a fifteenth century convent.

After all of the guests had arrived, the pageant began. First a quadrille of the Elizabethan period, with appropriate music, was danced in the large and lofty music gallery, with the musicians in an old-fashioned gallery about ten feet from the floor at the south end, and a great log fire blazing in the huge fireplace at the north end of the gallery.

All the dancers wore gorgeous costumes of the period, and under the glow of candles and firelight the effect was striking. Those who danced the quadrille included Mr. and Mrs. Winterstede Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks H. Whitman, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Snowden A. Fahnestock, the Misses Mary and Sara Wiborg, Miss Angelica Brown, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Mrs. L. Lee Thomas, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel, the Misses Muriel Winthrop, Eugenie Ladenburg, and Beatrice Jones, and Frederic A. Juilliard, Philip Benkard, W. Rhinelander Stewart, Jr., E. Coster Wilmerding, Robert L. Bacon, M. R. Kernochan, T. Chesley Richardson, Jr., Henry Ives Cobb, Jr., Burgess Moore, and Charles E. Greenough.

After the quadrille the guests assembled in the library, where minnesingers appeared under the direction of Kurt Schindler, and the Cansimos danced the traditional dances of Spain, and there were other forms of entertainment popular in the days of Queen Bess.

During the entertainment a long table was set in the music gallery, and when the guests were seated the dishes in favor at the Court of Queen Elizabeth were served. It took two servants to bring in the platter containing a boar's head, then processions of servants brought in a whole suckling pig on an immense platter, roast pheasants still in gorgeous plumage, and smoking English plum puddings and beef pies. Old English cider and burnt beer were among the beverages of the evening.

After supper the guests had their photographs taken in their costumes in the natural colors in a temporary atelier installed on an upper floor of the house. There was general dancing afterward, and a buffet breakfast served well on toward morning.

Among the men invited in for the dancing, all of them appearing in costume, were Monoure Robinson, Thomas B. Clark, Jr., Stephen Elkins, Leroy King, Andre de Fouquieres, James L. Breese, Jr., Cyril Hatch, W. W. Hoffman, F. Burrall Hoffman, Devereux Milburn, and Elbridge G. Chadwick.

DOLLS' OPERA AT THE PLAZA.

"Cendrillon" Cast of Marionettes Includes "Mary Garden" as Prince.

The ballroom at the Plaza was filled yesterday afternoon with children and grown-ups, attracted there by the miniature dolls' opera, including the play of "Cinderella," given by the Misses Mixter of Philadelphia.

The characters in the opera, after Massenet's "Cendrillon," although tiny marionettes, removed through the four acts with amazing manipulation. The star cast, of course it was all make-believe, included Maggie Teyte as Cendrillon and Mary Garden as the Prince.

"I am so nervous," exclaimed the Prince in the fourth act, at the court of honor, while Cendrillon's ugly sisters were trying on the glass slipper, "for fear I shall never see my beloved Princess again." The contortions that the manikin Prince went through when the little kitchen maid turned out to be his Princess proved vastly amusing to the little folks in the audience.

A number of society children were present. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Henry Villard, Jr., Mrs. George D. Pratt, Mrs. George Heye, and Mrs. John Hays Hammond were among the patronesses.

Theatre Party for Miss Hoyt.

Daniel G. Riker gave a theatre party last night for his niece, Miss Gertrude Hoyt, the debutante daughter of Mrs. Joseph Blachley Hoyt. After the play the guests went to the Ritz-Carlton for supper, and dancing followed. The guests who numbered about seventy, included the Misses Esther Cleveland, Margaret Strong, Mary Haskell, Edith Riker, Ruth Riker, Louise Chappell, Caroline Wyeth, Elise Francke, Agnes Fowler, Susanne Warren, Hope Hamilton, Cornelia Cammann, Eleanor Taylor, Priscilla Bull, Caroline Wyeth, Fonrose Wainwright, Kate Gordon Willis, Edith Logan, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Riker, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riker, Cleveland Cobb, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Linzee Blagden, Gallatin Pell, H. L. Riker, Amory Haskell, and Harold Tappin.

Slezak Sings Farewell in "Otello."

Leo Slezak made his farewell appearance at the Metropolitan Opera House last night in "Otello." Pasquale Amato was to have sung Iago, but illness prevented, and Antonio Scotti was substituted in the rôle. Mme. Alda sang Desdemona and Mme. Maubourg Emilia, and Messrs. De Segurola and Bada were in the cast. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

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SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. F. Leopold Schmidt of 54 East Seventy-fifth Street is giving a large auction bridge party on Feb. 20 for her granddaughters, Mrs. Alfred Casse and Miss Gertrude Hevett.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dressler of 29 West Sixty-ninth Street will give a dinner dance this evening at the Plaza for their daughter, Miss Margaret L. Dressler. It will be for young people.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Kountze motored down from their country place in Bedford, N. Y., and are at the Hotel Gotham for the week-end.

Mrs. Alphonse Jongers is giving a dance this evening at her home, 40 West Fifty-ninth Street, for Miss Frances Montagu Ward, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Ward.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick B. Richardson, who were married on Wednesday at Christ Church, sail to-day for Bermuda, where they will spend their honeymoon.

The third of the neighborhood dances was given last night at the Hotel Gotham. A buffet supper was served at midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Ladd entertained at dinner last night at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Eugene Munsell is to give a débutante reception for her daughter, Miss Margaret Wheeler, this afternoon from 4 to 7 at the Hotel Gotham, followed by a dinner and theatre party.

Mr. and Mrs. August Heckscher have sailed for Europe, to be absent several months.

The marriage of Miss Harriet Ashton Clarkson and Lieut. Louie Arnold Beard will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in St. Agnes's Chapel, West Ninety-second Street, and will be followed by a reception at the Clarkson residence, 208 West Seventy-ninth Street.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy G. Smith and Ralph Clatworthy Carroll will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the West End Collegiate Church, Seventy-seventh Street and West End Avenue. The reception will be held at the Smith home, 146 West Seventy-sixth Street.

Mrs. Lauterbach will give a thé dansante this afternoon at her residence, 761 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Clermont Livingston Best has cards out for a bridge and supper on Tuesday evening, Feb. 4, at her home, 62 East Seventy-seventh Street.

Mrs. Charles Bradley will give a luncheon to-day at the Ritz-Carlton, followed by a party to the play, for her daughter, Miss Anne Ballantine Bradley.

Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner, who gave a dinner last night at the Ritz-Carlton followed by a box party at the Cort Theatre, will to-morrow night give the first of a series of small dinners at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Frank J. Gould will give a small dance this evening at 834 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Walter Rutherford will give a bridge on Feb. 14 at her home, 714 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Henderson Someville gave yesterday afternoon a large bridge at the Plaza.

Mrs. J. Rodman Townsend will entertain to-night with a dinner at 117 East Fifty-seventh Street.

Robert C. Winmill will give his bachelor dinner to-night at Delmonico's.

The Tuxedo annual fancy dress ball will take place to-night at the club house.

The wedding of Miss Edith P. Fesser and Richard Delafield will take place to-day in St. Chrysostom Chapel at Thirty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue.

MR. KOCIAN'S RECITAL.

The Bohemian Violinist Makes His Reappearance in Aeolian Hall.

Jaroslaw Kocian is remembered as a young Bohemian violinist who first came to New York ten years ago to be exploited by a sensation-mongering manager, quite without his fault, as a rival of Kubelik, his compatriot and fellow-pupil of Sevcik. He made little impression then. Two years ago he returned a riped artist, with a dignified purpose. He returns now again, and made his first appearance in a recital in Aeolian Hall last evening. He has reached man's estate, and has developed a man's powers; and there was much in his playing last evening that commanded admiration. He has a rich, penetrating, and powerful if not always wholly sympathetic tone; he plays with remarkable precision and accuracy of intonation, and he possesses a facile, bold and elastic style, to which vigorous bowing contributes much of its masculine character.

Mr. Kocian gave a robust and authoritative performance of a concerto by A. d'Ambrosio, an unfamiliar work that hardly showed qualities of inspiration or even of interest likely to make it appeal widely to either violinists or the musical public, though it is written effectively for the solo instrument. In the Chaconne from Bach's D minor solo sonata Mr. Kocian played with technical skill and, on the whole, with accuracy in its difficulties of intonation. It would be too much to say, however, that he disclosed a complete command of the style of the music or that he showed forth all its profound beauties.

He played also a group of pieces of his own composition, an andante by Goldmark, and Wieniawski's polonaise. He was accompanied on the piano by Charles Hanbiel, who also contributed some piano solos to the programme.

Irish Players Coming to Wallack's.

The Irish Players from the Abbey Theatre, Dublin, the organization that played last year "The Playboy of the Western World" to the accompaniment of various kinds of indignation expressed by audiences of their own nationality, will open an engagement at Wallack's Theatre on Feb. 10. They will use most of the plays of their old répertoire and in addition "Patriots" and "A Pot of Broth." Lady Gregory accompanies them, and the company includes Sara Allgood, Eileen O'Doherty, Elthne Mages, J. A. O'Rourke, Frederick O'Donovan, Arthur Sinclair, J. M. Kerrigan, and U. R. Wright.

President Blackton Gives Reception.

J. Stuart Blackton, PPresident of the Allied Arts Association, and Mrs. Blackton, gave a reception last night at the Hotel PPlaza for Edwin Markham and Rex Beach. They received from 8:30 to 9 and the guests were later entertained with a musical programme. A feature of the evening was the moving picture portrayals of Mr. Beach's, "The Vengeance of Durand," and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" of Julia Ward Howe. Those who took part in the musical programme were Miss Florence Hasell Mme. Sanna Cumming, Max Jacobs, Ashley Ropps, Henry Gaines Hawn, Umberto Sorrentino, Hudson Maxim, and others.

Maurice Rumsey to Direct "Elijah."

The entire first part of Mendelssohn's "Elijah" will be given at St. Matthew's Church in Eighty-fourth Street to-morrow evening under the direction of Maurice C. Rumsey. The regular chorus choir of the church will be considerably augmented, and the soloists will be Miss Beulah Duncan, soprano; Mrs. Alice Moncrieff, contralto; Blatchford Kavanagh, tenor, and Frank Croxton, who will sing the title rôle.

Mrs. Carter at 39th Street Theatre.

Mrs. Leslie Carter will begin a two weeks' engagement at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre next Monday night, appearing for the first week in "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," by Arthur W. Pinero. She has not yet been seen in New York in this part. She was to have appeared at the West End Theatre next week, but John Cort's production of "The Iron Door" was postponed long enough to allow her to play an engagement at the Thirty-ninth Street.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Oh! Oh! Delphine" will be produced in London by Robert Courtneidge at the Shaftesbury on Feb. 15, with Iris Hoey in the title role.

Owing to the fact that Washington's and Lincoln's Birthdays fall on regular matinee days this year, H. H. Frazee announces two extra holiday week matinees of "Fine Feathers" at the Astor on Feb. 11 and 21.

Cecilia Loftus impersonted Mme. Sarah Bernhardt yesterday before the new Edison kinetophone at the Edison Studio in the Bronx. The kinetophone will be shown at the Keith Theatres early in February.

Belle Story, a young singer, has just been put under contract by the United Booking Offices, and will be the headline attraction next week at the Colonial.

Howard Hall, playing in "The Poor Little Rich Girl," was the guest of honor at the Actor's Society meeting last Sunday, reading from his poem, "The Prophet's Paradise."

To-day's matinee at the Cort Theatre will mark the fiftieth performance of Oliver Morosco's production of "Peg o' My Heart" at that theatre.

Paul Armstrong's play, "The Love Story of the Ages," has just been produced at Oliver Morosco's Burbank Theatre, Los Angeles, and is scheduled for presentation here early next Fall.

DO NOT TAKE THE "JUST AS GOODS." Red Cross + Cough Drops—the real thing. 5c. —Adv.

BERMUDA GAYETIES ARE IN FULL SWING

Northern Tourists Fill the Hotels —Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett in Bungalow Home.

GEORGE W. CABLE A VISITOR

"The Duck Stagger" Introduced Among Eccentric Dances at the Hotel Hamilton Ball.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERMUDA, Jan. 28.—Bermuda is looking at its best. The hotels are filling fast and gayeties are in full swing. The open-air swimming pool at the Princess Hotel is a great attraction this season. Every morning from 10 to 12 the edge is thronged with spectators who watch the clever feats of the participants in the sport. The dresses are extremely elaborate and their brilliant colors against a background of blue sea make a striking picture.

Every year more artists and writers come. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, who is just recovering from an illness, is at her beautiful Winter home, Clifton Heights. She and her sister, Mrs. Jordan, entertain much in the charming many-roomed bungalow whose gardens are stocked with every kind of flowers, although roses predominate.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ver Beck are here at their cottage in Warwick, where Mrs. Ver Beck tends her flock of goats and her garden, paints, and sings Southern folk songs to her friends. She has just finished a picture of "Oleanders," a commission from Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bigelow Paine are the Ver Becks' guests for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Cable have taken a house in Bermuda for several months. Mr. Cable had a bad fall off his bicycle the other day, but is now better.

George Glenzer is staying at the Hamilton. He comes down every year. His son, Richard Barton Glenzer, and his wife, stay at St. George's, the old capital of the islands.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Baldwin of Lakewood, N. J., are making their first visit to Bermuda, and are enthusiastic admirers

G. A. Lyon of The Washington Evening Star is going back to-morrow enchanted with the place. He and Mrs. Lyon have been here a fortnight.

The ball at the Hamilton on Saturday evening was remarkable for the beautiful dresses worn, and for the eccentric dancing. In the midst of "Turkey Trots" and "Bunny Hugs," Mr. Higgins of New York evolved a movement which has been christened "The Duck Stagger."

Mrs. J. Stillman Sells of the Casnarinas gave a large dinner party for her sister, Mrs. Duncan, the wife of a United States Navy officer, who is staying with her for the season.

H. M. S. Melpomene is still in dock, repairing, and many of her officers, including Lord George Seymour, were at the Hamilton dance. Lady Seymour is not going out much, as her father is seriously ill, and her sister, Miss Carlisle, was summoned to England by cable. H. M. S. Cumberland is expected in April with Prince Albert of Wales on board. The stay is to be a long one.

The St. George Hotel is very gay, and has many visitors. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. Christopherson and their son Harold, New York; Mr. and Mrs. McLean, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dubuque and son, Panay.

Several society events are to come off this week—a large military wedding, a costume ball at Government House, and a concert at Prospect Camp, for which invitations are being eagerly sought.

Mrs. W. C. Denny of New York, who is at Verandah House for the season, is entertaining a great deal, and is producing nine plays at Easter, in which the best amateur talent in American and English society here will take part.

At Marchmont there is a large party, including Mrs. W. F. Wilson, Bidwell, Park Way, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bancroft, Columbus, Ohio; Miss Harris and Miss Ross, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Kiddey, and Miss Stafford, Boston.

Dr. Campbell of New York has taken Soney, Mrs. Russell Hasting's beautiful home, for the season. Mrs. Hastings is in England, where her son-in-law, Dr. W. Horsfall, has been seriously ill.

ARTISTS HONOR GOETHALS.

Architectural League Gives Him President's Medal—Other Awards.

Col. George W. Goethals was presented with the President's medal of the Architectural League at the dinner and annual exhibition last night in the Vanderbilt Gallery of the Fine Arts Building, in West Fifty-seventh Street, for his work in building the Panama Canal. He was not present to receive it, but through his friend and associate in the Canal Zone, Col. G. J. Fiebeger, he sent this message: "When in a man's life the work done by him from a sense of duty receives such recognition and commendation from men whose training makes them competent judges, words become inadequate to express appreciation of the honor bestowed and the indefinable and inexpressible feelings dwindle down to: I thank you with all my heart. In this I know that I am joined by the men on the Zone who have stood by and assisted me in the work, and who will share with me in the honor.

The medal, which is rarely given, (not more than twelve having been bestowed in the history of the league in the kindred arts of architecture, painting and sculpture,) is of bronze and gold, bearing on the obverse the figure of victory and on the reverse three circles representing the three arts, and inscribed with the name and rank of the recipient, and the name of the President of the league.

The other speakers were President Breck Trowbridge of the league, Cass Gilbert, Austin W. Lord, architect for the Canal Zone, W. D. Moffat, George B. Post and ex-Congressman James T. McCleary of Minnesota.

George B. Post was elected an honorary member, which now comprises a class of four men, the others being George Vanderbilt, Prof. William R. Wier of Yale, and Frederic Crowninshield, recent Director of the American Academy in Rome.

Three groups of prizes were awarded for the year: The New York Chapter medal to Bertram G. Goodhue for excellence in church work, particularly the Cathedral of the Incarnation in Baltimore; Architectural League medal to A. A. Weinman for sculpture, and $300 to Kenneth M. Marchison, Charles Sarke, and Leo Lentelli for excellence in collaboration in architecture, painting, and sculpture. Mr. Lentelli also received the Avery prize of $50 for sculpture.

SOLICITOR McCABE RESIGNS.

To Leave Agricultural Department to Practice Law in Portland, Ore.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley's former official enemy, George P. McCabe, Solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, tendered his resignation of that office to-day to take effect on March 4. Mr. McCabe has decided to practice law in Portland, Oregon.

"I have no special offer or prospects there," he said. "I expect to elbow my way in. I think I shall enjoy general practice and can make my living at it."

Whatever Dr. Wiley and his friends may think of Mr. McCabe, he will leave office with the highest commendation of his superiors, and several members of the Cabinet who took occasion, on hearing of his resignation, to pay tributes evidently intended to counteract any harsh criticism of Mr. McCabe's course in the Agricultural Department as one of the administrators of the Pure Food law.

It was said by officials that Dr. Wiley and Mr. McCabe had agreed in some of the most controverted questions arising under the Pure Food law far more thoroughly than the public had supposed, and that in 97 per cent. of the whisky cases they had voted together. Mr. McCabe, it was maintained, stood for the interpretation of the Pure Food law made by the President, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Agriculture, but most of the public criticism that resulted from the Administration's attitude fell on his shoulders.

"Years of Discretion" for London.

Charles Frohman and David Belasco have made arrangements whereby "Years of Discretion," the comedy by Frederic Hatton and Fanny Locke Hatton now being presented at the Belasco Theatre, will be given in London next season. The two managers will be jointly associated in the venture, for the first time in several years.

EARL OF CRAWFORD DIES.

Ex-President of Royal Astronomical Society and Noted Philatelist.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Earl of Crawford, head of the ancient house of Lindsay and premier Earl on the roll of Scottish peers, died to-day. Earl Crawford made a name for himself in science and letters. He was once President of the Royal Astronomical Society. He was also a noted philatelist and possessed a priceless collection of British and American stamps.

As a Parliamentarian he was responsible for stamping out the cholera when in the nineties it threatened to invade England. The British Medical Association awarded him a very high prize, their gold medal, for his distinguished services. Heart diseases received his special study and he was one of the earliest introducers into this country of the sphygmograph for registering the beating of the pulse.

The Earl of Crawford was born at St. Germain-en-Laye, France, July 28, 1847, and was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. In 1869 he married Emily, the daughter of Col. Edward Wilbraham and granddaughter of the first Baron Skelmersdale. They had six sons and one daughter. He was a Member of Parliament from 1874 to 1880. The Earl's estate covered 14,500 acres. He was a member of the Athenaeum, Carlton, Conservative, and Royal Yacht Squadron Clubs.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. JAMES HENRY WINCHESTER, 88 years old, formerly a ship broker in this city, died on Thursday at his home, in East Orange, N. J. He was a member of the Board of Pilot Commissioners, the Maritime Association, and the Produce Exchange.

EDWARD R. RICE, 56 years old, a Director of the United States Rubber Company, died on Wednesday in Portland, Ore., while on a business trip. Mr. Rice was a member of the Buffalo, Saturn, and Country Clubs of Buffalo, and of the Lotos and Union League Clubs of New York. He had served as a Civil Service Commissioner of Buffalo, and, until a few years ago, had acted as a Trustee of the New York State Hospital at Ray Brook.

WILLIAM VAN ALSTYNE, aged 79 years, who had been a member of the New York Produce Exchange since 1867, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., Thursday night.

BARON ILKESTON, known prior to his elevation to the peerage as Sir Walter Foster, a consulting physician, and the author of several medical works, died on Thursday in London, in his seventy-fourth year. For twenty-five years he was a member of Parliament, first representing Chester and later the County of Derby.

The Rev. GEORGE DANA BOARDMAN PEPPER, former President of Colby College, died on Thursday in Waterville, Me. He was within a few days of his 80th birthday. Dr. Pepper bore a remarkable likeness to Abraham Lincoln. He was born in Ware, Mass., and graduated from Amherst College in 1857. He became in 1866 Professor of Ecclesiastical History at Newton, and two years later Professor of Systematic Theology at Crozier Theological Seminary. He was President of Colby from 1882 to 1889.

Dr. AYFRED I. MORSE, wh ohad just been appointed to the Marine Hospital Service, died on Thursday in Boston. He was graduated from Tufts Medical School in 1910. His death was caused by blood poison.

Mrs. ANNA M. MATHEWS died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Grace S. Sloane, Rye, N. Y. She was a great-great-granddaughter of Lieut. Thomas Swords of the county, who fought in the Revolution and is buried in St. Paul's churchyard. Her brother established the first church publishing company in this country. Mrs. Mathews was twice married. Her first husband was the Rev. Edwin R. Cook, first rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist. Her second husband was Dr. Edwin Forest Mathews, who died in 1899.

SALLY ANN WEAVER, author and temperance orator of half a century ago, is dead at Hillsdale, Mich. She was 78 years old. After the civil war she married the Rev. George Bradley, chaplain of the Twenty-second Wisconsin Volunteers. For many years she was a State Superintendent for the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She was a writer of short stories and verse.

The Rev. GEORGE HOME CHARLES, formerly rector of the Olivet Baptist Church, Philadelphia, and of Trinity Church, Camden, died at his home in that city on Wednesday. He was 62 years old.

Mrs. MARY BARBER WOODWARD, believed to be one of the first women in the United States to receive a widow's pension from the Government, died on Thursday at her home in New Haven. She was 80 years old. Her husband, Lieut. Kirby Woodward of the navy, was killed in service in 1850.

Sergt. JOHN J. HERLIHY of the Yonkers Police Department died at his home in that city on Thursday. He was born in Yonkers forty-three years ago and had been a policemen fourteen years.

Brother DIDACUS FELDMAN died on Wednesday at the Franciscan monastery, Stony Road, N. J., where he had been a lay brother for thirty-four years. He was 82 years old and the second oldest Brother in the Order of St. Francis in America. Brother Feldman was born in Mues, Germany, and took the cloak of a Franciscan in 1855.

MARINE T. KREPPS, said to be the oldest Odd Fellow in the world, died on Wednesday in Washington in his 95th year. He had been an Odd Fellow seventy-three years.

Mrs. LILLIE BUNCE FERRIS, wife of George T. Ferris, formerly of the editorial staff of The New York Commercial-Advertiser, died on Thursday in Montclair, N. J. She was the eldest daughter of Oliver Bell Bunce, for years literary manager of the publishing house of D. Appleton & Co. of this city.

Capt. JOHN HURLEY, who served in the Fifth Connecticut Volunteers during the civil war, died in Stafford, Conn., on Thursday. He was born in Waterford, Ireland, 79 years ago. A widow and three children survive him.

PHOEBE A. RESSEGUIE, daughter of the late Judge Blatchley of Brooklyn and widow of Rufus Ressegue, died on Wednesday night at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn. She was 83 years old, and was interested in the Methodist Episcopal Home for the Aged and the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum Society.

Mrs. CALISTAR ROBINSON JONES, Past National President of the Women's Relief Corps and an ex-President of the Vermont branch of that society, died on Thursday at her home in Bradford, Vt. She was 73 years old.

Mrs. WINIFRED FEELEY, widow of James Osborn Feeley and mother of Mrs. Frank T. Clark, wife of the Superintendent of the Coney Island Jockey Club, died on Wednesday at her home in Sheepshead Bay. She was 49 years old.

MARTIN H. ROBERTS, a retired insurance broker, died on Thursday at his home, 189 Madison Avenue, Flushing. He was 74 years old and left a wife, two sons, and two daughters.

LEONARD STRAUSS, a retired artist and decorator, died on Thursday at his home, 448 St. Nicholas Avenue. Mr. Strauss was 84 years old. He left a wife and five children.

JOHN HENRY METZ, an expert chemist and manager of the Grasselli Chemical Works, died on Thursday at his home in Elizabeth.

Major GEORGE W. HOBBS, chief clerk in the office of the State Fiscal Supervisor, died suddenly yesterday at Albany, N. Y. He was 78 years old and well known in Grand Army circles throughout the State.

Mrs. ANN AUGUSTA TAPPEN BARTON, widow of Charles Thomas Barton and daughter of the late Frederick Tappen, former President of the Gallatin National Bank, died yesterday at the home of her son, 58 Maple Street, Flatbush. Mrs. Barton was born in New York and was in her 83d year. She left four sons.

GEORGE S. LEGARE, Congressman from the First South Carolina District, died on Thursday night at his home in Charleston, S. C. Mr. Legare was 43 years old. He entered the Fifty-eighth Congress.

ILL-HEALTH DROVE DELANO TO SUICIDE

Family of New Yorker Found Dead in Winnipeg Hotel Say He Was Subject to Fits of Despondency.

THROAT AND WRISTS SLASHED

Graduated from Yale with High Honors and Was Interested in Development of the Northwest.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Jan. 31.—Despondency caused by ill-health is said to have been the cause of the suicide of Eugene Delano, Jr., a member of a prominent New York family, who was found in his room in the Royal Alexandra Hotel with his throat and wrists slashed with a razor. He left this note addressed to Eugene Delano, New York:

"Dear father, sisters, and brother, forgive me. Eugene."

United States Consul General Jones was notified and wired the family in New York. The Coroner gave permission for the removal of the body to an undertaking establishment, where it is held awaiting instructions.

No reason is known here for the suicide. Delano arrived at the hotel Wednesday and did not leave his room after entering.

Eugene Delano, Jr., was the son of Eugene Delano, a member of the firm of Brown Brothers & Co., bankers, of 59 Wall Street. He was 25 years old, and was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1908. He was a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, the chapter to which President Taft belongs. He was a high-stand man all through his course, and won membership in the honor society of Phi Beta Kappa at the end of his sophomore year. He graduated with a philosophical oration, the highest scholarship standing in the college.

As soon as he was graduated Delano made an trip into the wilds of Labrador with Clarke Washburne of Chicago, a classmate. They accompanied Dr. Grenfell, the famous English missionary, to the settlements, and then, with guides, made long canoe trips inland. They returned to New York late in September, 1908.

After his Labrador trip Delano was for a time in the London office of Brown Brothers, and then went into Saskatchewan, Canada, with Charles H. Gilbert, another classmate, now with the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company in New York City. Delano bought a ranch, and for the last two years had spent much of his time there.

At the Delano home, 12 Washington Square, this statement was given out by his family yesterday:

"Word has come from the American Consul General in Winnipeg of the sudden death, on Jan. 29, of Mr. Eugene Delano, Jr., son of Mr. Eugene Delano of 12 Washington Square. Mr. Delano left New York on Saturday to return to his farm in Saskatchewan, Canada. For some months he had been subject to periods of despondency, caused by ill health, and it is believed that his death occurred in the course of one of these attacks. Mr. Delano was unmarried and for the past two years had been engaged in farming in Canada."

Mr. Delano was related to the Adams family. His great-great grandfather was John Adams, who graduated from Yale in 1795, and Thatcher M. Adams was his uncle. His mother was Mrs. Susan Magoun Adams Delano, who died in 1904 at Orange, N. J.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Hubbard.

The Rev. Dr. W. H. Hubbard of Auburn, N. Y., died last night of pneumonia complicated with heart disease at the home of his brother-in-law, William Skinner of 36 East Thirty-ninth Street. Dr. Hubbard was one of the most widely known clergymen of the Presbyterian Church, having been for twenty-five years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Auburn. Dr. Hubbard was born in Clark County, Kentucky, on April 16, 1851. He attended Amherst College and the Andover Theological Seminary and was graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1874, and was ordained in the Presbyterian ministry the same year. He left a widow and three sons.

Dr. James P. Tuttle.

Dr. James P. Tuttle, 56 years of age, a practising surgeon and Prof. Emeritus of Surgery in the Polyclinic Hospital, died yesterday at his home, 42 West Fiftieth Street, from diabetes. He received his medical education at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1881. Dr. Tuttle had written several text books on surgery. Dr. Tuttle was a member of the American Gastrological Society, the State and County Medical Society, the Academy of Medicine, Oakland Golf Club, National Democratic Club and the Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. A., in which he was First Lieutenant. Dr. Tuttle is survived by a widow.

THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

Mr. Ysaye Plays Two Violin Concertos at Concert.

Mr. Ysaye changed his mind at the last moment before yesterday's concert of the New York Symphony Orchestra, as he has been known to do on other occasions; and the projected first performance in this country by him of Brahms's violin concerto was abandoned. No reason for this change of purpose was given in the announcement on the programme. Instead of Brahms's concerto, he played yesterday Mendelssohn's; and at the repetition of the concert to-morrow will play Bruch's first concerto, in G minor.

The programme was unusual in its composition and arrangement. The concert began with Mr. Ysaye's performance of a concerto by Viotti, as had been announced. Between it and Mendelssohn's concerto came Berlio's "Symphonie Fantastique." Viotti's concerto seems a little old-fashioned now, yet not as the work of the older masters, so much of which is not outmoded. It is music that commands respect, even if it has no very significant message for the modern listener. Its greatest appeal to-day lies, perhaps, in the last movement, which Mr. Ysaye played with great spirit, dash, and humor, an interpretation which his performance made wholly convincing. He was enthusiastically applauded.

Berlioz's Symphony appears fitfully on concert programmes, though in the forty-five years that has elapsed since it was first made known to New York, the musical public has not grown to love it, or to make any urgent demand felt to hear it. Like so much of Berlioz's music, it is interesting from almost every point of view except the musical one—historically, for its place in the development of programme music; technically, for many features of its instrumentation and for its utilization of Berlioz's invention of the "idée fixe"; biographically, for the remarkable series of episodes in the life of its composer that are connected with it. Musically it is dreary enough, and is one of the conspicuous examples of how Berlioz's achievement often panted far behind his ambition. It was played with much zeal and energy, with a careful elaboration of all its significant detail, by Mr. Damrosch and his men; not always with complete precision and finish.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

ERICSEN—LARKIN.—On Friday, Jan. 31, at St. Joseph's Church, Mary Margaret Larkin to John Frederic Ericsen.

PADDACK—WIRTH.—Jan. 30, Lillian M. Wirth to Simon D. Paddack.

SANDFORD—BRINGMAN.—Jan. 30, Louise M. Bringman to John H. Sandford.

Died.

BARTINDALE.—On Jan. 31, 1913, at his residence, 317 West 113th St., Thomas H. Bartindale, beloved husband of Sarah J. Bartindale. Funeral services Sunday, 3:30 P. M., St. Matthew's Church, 84th St., near Central Park West. Interment private.

BARTON.—Ann Augusta Tappen, wife of the late Charles T. Barton. Funeral services 8 P. M., Saturday, Feb. 1, from the residence of her son, G. F. Barton, 58 Maple Court, (East 17th St.,) Flatbush, Brooklyn.

BRACHVOGEL.—On Jan. 30, 1913, Udo Brachvogel, at his late residence, 1,270 Madison Av., in his 78th year. Funeral services on Sunday, Feb. 2, at 11:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

CASSIDY.—Sarah, at residence, 1,175 Tinton Av., in the 74th year of her age. Funeral Sunday, Feb. 2, at 10 A. M.

CLARK.—On Thursday, Jan. 30, 1913, at 3:40 P. M., Joseph H. Clark, beloved husband of Christine Clark and dear father of George, Joseph, Jr., John, and Jettie Clark, aged 70 years. Funeral Monday, Feb. 3, 1913, at 9 A. M., from residence, 4,828 Bulwer Av., St. Louis, to National Cemetery.

DANKLEFSEN.—On Dec. 25, 1912, at Gentofte, Denmark, Bahne J., son of the late Caroline M. Danklefsen. Funeral services at the Centennial Chapel of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., on Saturday, Feb. 1, at 2 o'clock.

DANKLEFSEN.—Adelphi Lodge, No. 23, F. and A. M.—Brothers: Our dearly beloved brother, Bahne J. Danklefsen, was summoned to the Celestial Lodge Dec. 25, 1912. Funeral service will be held at the Centennial Chapel of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., on Saturday, Feb. 1, at 2 o'clock.

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33 Pine St., New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Less Active—Prices Irregular — The American Can Bond Issue.

Several situations in which the financial markets are much interested entered interesting phases yesterday. London was a reported seller of stocks here, but the cheerful tone of the foreign Bourses was accepted as confirming the feeling prevailing here that the repeated rumors of fresh concessions by Turkey pointed even more directly toward an early settlement of the troublesome Balkan problem, at least to the extent to which that will be settled by the declaration of peace between Turkey and the European allies. The formulation of a plan for the separation of the Southern Pacific from the Union Pacific was understood during trading hours yesterday to have progressed so far that the negotiations might be concluded before the day was over. The foreign gold demand was accentuated by the re-opening of the movement to Paris. The engagement of $1,000,000 for shipment to that city was announced along with the taking of another $1,000,000 gold for export to Argentina. Despite the loss of gold it was estimated that the banks on this week's total currency movements have gained upward of $4,000,000 cash.

All of these matters bearing more or less importantly upon the security market position were discussed less than usual yesterday because of the attention which was centred in quite a different quarter of the financial situation. It came to be generally accepted as true yesterday that the Directors of the American Can Company had decided to issue debenture bonds with the proceeds of which the accumulated dividends on the preferred stock were to be paid off. Formal announcement of a $15,000,000 debenture bond issue was made after the close of trading, but no official statement was made of the use to which the proceeds of these bonds will be put. The financial district, however, regarded this issue as the first step in the previously understood plan for the paying off of the back dividends on the preferred stock. This would mean the substitution of a fixed interest bearing obligation in the place of the non-interest bearing claim of the preferred stockholders to the accumulated dividends. Criticism was very naturally directed against such a method of paying dividends but this was rightly regarded as a minor matter compared with some other phases of a situation which has called forth in Wall Street itself more criticism than has been visited upon an stock market episode in recent years. The President of the Stock Exchange, replying to a question put to him by Gov. Sulzer in the hearing which he accorded yesterday to the representatives of the Stock Exchange said that he had no doubt that the trading of recent days in the American Can shares was altogether legitimate and that it did not in any sense represent manipulation. That might all be true, and yet the main point of the criticism which this episode has called forth would still remain. What is now happening in American Can must be viewed in the light of what happened last December.

Those responsible for the sequence of events in the affairs of the American Can Company, with which the movements in the price of the stock have been inseparably connected, must realize if they are at all cognizant of the views entertained in many high quarters of the financial district that the course which they have pursued is regarded by very many an inexcusable from any point of view. It is being said that what has happened in the affairs of this company will inevitably give impetus to the demand for legislation to put restriction on the freedom which Directors of corporations have heretofore enjoyed. It is not often that the general opinion of Wall Street criticises so severely what is being done by some part of the financial community. More and more it is coming to be felt that a juster appreciation of the obligations which rest upon Directors, to handle the affairs of their corporations in a manner above reasonable criticism, is much needed. Such an appreciation, lived up to, would do away fith many of the things which have aroused public criticism in the past.

This is only indirectly, if at all, a Stock Exchange question. It is, though, a question that very vitally affects the conduct of corporations and the esteem in which Wall Street practises are held by many in Wall Street as well as by the public at large. There are some directors who feel under obligation neither to speculate themselves in the securities of corporations on whose boards they hold a place, nor to do or permit anything unnecessarily to encourage speculation by others. More than one man in high position in the financial district has voiced the sentiment during the past few days that it is greatly to be regretted that there are not more Directors who take this view of their duty.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent. with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates were at 3½@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, and 4@4¼ per cent. for four months, and 4¼@4½ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4½@5 per cent. for best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $827,777,656; balances, $16,870,893; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $373,089.

The local banks have lost $5,587,000, on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4⅞ per cent. for short bills and 4¾ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris 4 per cent., and Berlin, 4½ per cent. Money was 4½@4¾ per cent. in London, and 5 per cent. in Berlin for the settlement.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 22½ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 48½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.87¾; demand, $4.78¼.
Paris.—Cable, 5.16⅞ less 1-64; check, 5.17½.
Berlin.—Cable, 95 3-16 plus 1-32; check, 95⅝.
Switzerland.—Cable, 5.19⅝ less 3-32; check, 5.20 less 1-16.
Holland.—Cable, 40.33; check, 40.29.
Belgium.—Cable, 5.20; check, 5.20⅝.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London.—Bankers', 60 days, $4.83; 90 days, $4.81¼.
London.—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82¾; 90 days, $4.81.
Paris.—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.23⅛ less 1-16.
Berlin.—Commercial, 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 93⅞.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 20c premium; St. Paul, 55c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London at 28½d, and unchanged in New York, at 62c per ounce.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Where Doctors Disagree.

William L. Saunders, the President of the newly formed International Harvester Corporation, holds views not at all compatible with those of one of his leading Directors. George W. Perkins, long a member of the Finance Committee of International Harvester, and a prominent figure in its affairs, has a certain well-known regard for Col. Roosevelt, and his views, which is not shared by Mr. Saunders. Mr. Saunders believes, according to his recently expressed opinions, that President-elect Taft went about the correction of big business abuses in a left-handed manner, and that Gov. Wilson has chosen a much more sensible way. As for Col. Roosevelt's proposed remedies for corporation abuses, the new President of the International Corporation said that they were both harmful and impracticable.

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State Railroad Ownership.

Following close on the heels of the proposal that Massachusetts buy the Boston & Maine, Gov. Ferriss of Michigan has suggested that his State take over the management of the failed Pere Marquette road. It would be an interesting experience for the State; some of the most capable railroad men in that section have tried their hand with the property, and acknowledged their failure to make it pay, but they have alleged as a reason too much interference by State officials, principally the Governor and Railroad Commissioners. If instead of interfering, the State took complete charge of the Pere Marquette and made it a successful railway, the effect of such an example on forty-seven other States might have far-reaching results.

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Oil Stockholders Cheerful.

The only way for an automobile owner to keep even with the big advance in gasoline is to hold stocks in some of the oil producing companies, apparently. There were indications yesterday that the Standard's present wholesale figure of 17 cents a gallon will shortly give way to a higher quotation. There was another advance of seven cents a barrel yesterday in the price of Pennsylvania crude, from which a large share of the gasoline comes. This makes the fifth consecutive advance in five days, and oil men say that another advance in the price of gasoline must shortly follow. From the financial district's viewpoint, the significance of the recent boosts in the price of gasoline lies in the deterrent effect which they are likely to have upon prospective automobile buyers. With fuel selling at from 11 to 15 cents a gallon, as it was eighteen months ago, there was a very much wider market for cars, both pleasure and business, than there is today, with the ruling price from 20 to 25 cents.

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Business Still Good.

The result of an informal inquiry made by the Fourth National Bank to determine to what extent business men were frightened by the talk of probable slowing down in trade is given as follows: First—It is evident that business men are not looking forward with serious forebodings to the new Administration. It is expected that the new President will give a safe and sane administration and one calculated to build up rather than tear down enterprise. This feeling is almost universally held. Second—Uncertainty because of expected tariff revision is unquestionably holding up business in a few industries, but these are ones which would be vitally affected by a lowering of the duties. The knowledge that the schedules are to be revised within a few months leads naturally to some cautious buying. It is generally felt that the work of revision should be pushed as rapidly as possible so that the period of uncertainty may not be prolonged. Third—Taking the country at large, it may be said that the area of disturbed business is relatively small, and such branches of industry as are affected represent but a small proportion of the whole.

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Can Financing.

There was nothing in the brief announcement which followed the meeting of the Directors of the American Can Company yesterday to indicate that the board proposed to use the proceeds of the $14,000,000 of new debentures sold to bankers for the payment of back dividends on the preferred, but the action of the Directors was taken as confirmation of the report to that effect printed in these columns yesterday. After watching the violent movement in the Can shares the last few days, the Street was rather impatient over having to wait until next Tuesday to learn officially whether the proceeds of the bonds were to be used to pay up the back dividends. There was no lack of discussion incidentally of the view which outside holders of the preferred would take of the alleged plan to put bonds ahead of their stock for the purpose of canceling the accumulation of dividends.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Much irregularity was reflected in the course of prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. At the same time the market evinced considerable underlying strength. The leaders rallied easily and in some instances touched higher prices than were attained on the New York Stock Exchange. This was the case with Union Pacific, Reading, and Lehigh Valley. The closing, however, was generally well under the top prices for the day. American Can was again particularly active, with its price movement a wide one.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,550	Amal. Copper	73⅝	74⅛	73	73⅛
140	Am. Beet Sugar	38	38	37½	37½
7,600	Am. Can	45⅜	46⅝	43¼	43⅞
20	Am. Can pf	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼
50	Am. Car & F	54	54	53⅞	54
60	Am. Cotton Oil	52	52	52	52
100	Am. Ice	24¼	24¼	23⅞	23⅞
60	Am. Locomot	41	41	40½	40½
930	Am. Smelting	74½	74⅝	73¼	73⅜
30	Am. Sugar	117⅝	118	117½	118
20	Am. S. rights	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
50	Anaconda Cop	38	38⅛	38	38⅛
100	At., T. & S. F	104	104⅛	104	104⅛
50	Beth. Steel	38	38⅛	38	38
130	B. & O. rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
130	Brooklyn R. T.	91½	91½	90⅞	91½
10	Cent. Leather	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
40	Ches. & Ohio	78⅝	78⅝	78½	78⅞
280	C., M. & St. P	113⅜	114	113⅜	113⅞
920	Col. Fuel & I	36	38⅛	36	37½
10	Con. Gas	137⅜	137⅝	137⅜	137⅝
1,290	Corn Products	16	16⅛	16	16
670	Erie	32	32½	31⅝	32
90	Gt. North. pf	128⅝	129	128⅝	129
150	Inter.-Met.	19	19½	18⅞	18⅞
310	Inter.-Met. pf	64½	64⅝	63⅝	63⅞
770	Lehigh Valley	162½	163½	161⅝	161⅝
440	Louis. & Nash	139½	140⅝	139½	140
590	Mo. Pacific	42	42⅜	41⅝	42
10	Nat. Lead	53½	53½	53⅛	53⅛
10	Nevada Con	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
20	N. Y. Central	109½	109⅝	109⅛	109⅛
20	N. & W. rights	½	½	½	½
30	Nor. Pacific	119¾	119¾	119½	119½
90	Pitts. Coal	23¼	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜
15,040	Reading	165¼	168⅜	164⅞	165¼
40	Rep. Steel	26⅛	28	26¼	28
660	Rock Island	22⅝	24¼	22¾	23⅝
40	Rock Island pf	42¼	43¾	42¼	43⅜
800	Southern Pac	108⅜	109	108	108½
20	Third Avenue	39⅜	39⅜	39	39
5,750	Union Pac	180¼	181⅞	159⅜	160⅝
40	U. S. Rubber	65½	65⅝	65½	65⅝
12,740	U. S. Steel	65	66	64⅝	65
60	U. S. Steel pf	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
10	Utah Copper	54⅞	54⅞	54½	54⅞
120	West. E. & M.	72¾	72¾	72⅝	72¾
52,630					

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.17	.17	.17
600	Goldf. Merger	.29	.29	.29
20	Goldfield Con	2.00	2.00	2.00
800	Isabella	13½	13½	13½
300	Jim Butler	.69	.69	.69
200	Nevada Hills	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½
600	Ton. Merger	.88	.88	.87
400	West End	1.37½	1.40	1.37½
4,130				

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Bonds Active on the Curb—Prices React from the Day's Best.

Trading in outside securities yesterday showed considerable activity, but the final figures were generally lower or unchanged. Standard Oil of New Jersey sold down to 430, though there was a partial recovery at the close to 432, which showed a loss for the day of three points. The greatest activity in the bond department was shown in the new Norfolk & Western convertible 4½s. They were traded in to the extent of $175,000, with the close at 107⅛, showing a net decline of half a point.

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Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,090	B.-Am. Tobacco	24⅞	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞
400	Con. Rub. Tire	20½	21	20½	21
310	‡Emerson-B. pf	97½	98¼	97½	98
100	M. Shirt Co. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½
3,000	Man. Transit	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	M. of Am., new	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
500	*Mays Oil	22	22	22	22
185	National Sugar	104	104	103	104
440	Puebla S. & R.	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16
350	S. Oil of N. J.	435	435	430	432
1,000	‡U. Cigar Stores Co. of Am.	107½	108½	107½	108⅛
400	U. S. Hair pf	9½	10	9½	10
105	Willys Overland	70⅝	71	70¾	71

MINING STOCKS.

900	Alaska Gold M.	13⅞	14⅜	13⅛	14⅜
200	*Beaver Con	40	40	40	40
450	Bessie Gold D.	7½	7½	7½	7½
100	Bessie G. D. pf	7½	7½	7½	7½
4,100	*Big Four	82	84	81	83
800	Braden Copper	9⅝	10⅜	9⅜	9½
1,000	B. Col. Copper	4½	4½	4¼	4¼
2,000	*C. O. D. Con	8	8	8	8
200	D.-D. Copper	1⅝	1 13-16	1⅝	1 13-16
1,000	Dia. Black B	5	5	5	5
400	El Paso Con	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼
900	Ely Con.	12	12	12	12
10	First National	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
300	Florence	44	44	44	44
2,000	Giroux Mining	3¼	3¼	3	3 1-16
800	Gold Hill	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
100	Greene-Can.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
1,000	*Greenwater	5½	5½	5½	5½
100	Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,700	*Jumbo Ext.	34½	35	34½	35
1,000	Kerr Lake	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	La Rose Con	3¼	3¼	3 1-16	3 1-16
100	Mason Valley	8½	8½	8½	8½
100	McKinley-Dar	2	2	2	2
1,400	Ohio Copper	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
600	Pacific Smelt	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
500	So. U. M. & S.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
10	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800	Tonopah Ext.	2	2	2	2
2,500	Tono. Merger	87	88	87	88
200	Tularosa	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,200	West End Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,500	*Wettlauf. S. M.	18	19	18	19

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

1,000	Chesterfield Cop.	12	12	12	13
700	*Mutual M. & L.	68	69	68	69
2,700	*N. J. Mines Co.	18	18	18	18

BONDS.

$1,000	Bra. Cop. 6s	190	190	190	190
3,000	Bra. C. 7s, old	190	190	190	190
45,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
6,000	Can. South. 5s	107¾	107¾	107¼	107¼
5,000	N.Y. City 4¼s, 1960	99 11-16	99 11-16	99 11-16	99 11-16
175,000	Norf. & W. cv. 4½s, w. i	107¾	107¾	106¼	107¼
21,000	West. Pac. 5s	87½	87½	87½	87½

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

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Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 31. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 30. Bid.	Asked.
Allied Securities Co	83	85	83	85
Am. Writing Paper pf	2	2¼	2	2¼
A., G. & W. I. pf	11	12	11	12
Bay State Gas	⅛	9-16	⅛	9-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	119	120	119	120
Borden's Con. Milk pf	106½	108	106½	108
Brown Shoe	55	56	55	56
Brown Shoe pf	97	99	97	99
Chutt-Peabody Co	70½	71½	70½	71½
Con. Rubber Tire pf	70	80	70	80
Emerson-Brant	65	66	65	66
Havana Tobacco	4	5	4	5
Havana Tobacco pf	8	15	8	15
Houston Oil	19	21	19	21
Houston Oil pf	65	69	65	69
Int. Rubber trust ctfs	8	9½	8	9½
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co	220	230	215	230
N. Y. Trans	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Otis Elevator	76	78	76	78
Otis Elevator pf	99	102	99	102
Pennsylvania Textile	24	25	24	25
Stand Oil, old	1,170	1,210	1,170	1,210
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Tobacco Prod. pf	95	97	96	97
U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf	116½	118½	117	118½
U. S. Hair	7½	8½	7½	8½
U. S. Light & Heat	11	12	11	12
U. S. L. & Heat pf	70	75	70	75
Willys Over. pf	98½	99	98¼	99

MINING STOCKS.

Buffalo Mines	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Butte-New York	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Cons. Ariz. Smelting	⅞	1	⅞	1
Diam. Field Daisy	4	5	4	5
Mines of America	3	3¼	3	3¼
Nevada Hills	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
Nipissing Mines	8¾	9	8⅞	9
Tonopah Mining	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
Trinidad Coal	7-16	9-16	7-16	9-16
Tuolumne Copper	3½	3¾	3	3¼
United Copper	1½	2½	1½	2½
United Copper pf	6	12	6	12
Yukon Gold Mines	3	3½	3	3½

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

L. Creek-Gold Drainage	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
South Live Oak	1½	2½	1½	2½

BONDS.

Braden Cop. 7s, new	190	195	190	195
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99⅞

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	19½	20½	19	20
Atlantic Refining	690	695	695	700
Borne-Scrymser	225	250	225	250
Buckeye Pipe Line	174	177	174	177
Chesebrough Mfg.	625	650	625	650
Colonial Oil	130	140	125	135
Continental Oil	1650	1750	1650	1750
Crescent Pipe Line	65	70	65	70
Cumberland Pipe Line	90	95	85	95
Eureka Pipe Line	380	385	382	387
Galena-Signal Oil	133	140	133	140
Galena-Signal Oil pf	380	385	300	305
Indiana Pipe Lines	145	150	145	150
National Transit	53	54	56	57
New York Transit	340	350	340	350
Northern Pipe Line	118	122	118	122
Ohio Oil	132	135	132	135
Prairie Oil & Gas	330	335	330	335
Solar Refining	670	680	670	680
Southern Pipe Line	268	275	268	275
South Penn. Oil	900	910	895	905
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	170	175	170	175
Standard Oil (Cal.)	190	192	190	192
Standard Oil (Ind.)	350	353	350	355
Standard Oil (Kan.)	475	480	480	485
Standard Oil (Ky.)	385	395	385	395
Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	310	300	310
Standard Oil (N. J.)	430	435	433	436
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	660	670	665	670
Standard Oil (Ohio)	285	290	285	290
Standard Oil subsid., "ex bloc"	730	760	730	760
Swan & Finch	225	235	225	235
Union Tank Line	75	77	75	77
Vacuum Oil	175	180	175	180
Washington Oil	33	38	35	40
Waters-Pierce Oil	1400	1500	1400	1500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Jan. 31. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 30. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	24¾	24⅞	24¾	25
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	190	180	190
J. S. Young	175	180	172	180
MacAndrews & Forbes	194	198	194	200
P. R.-Amer. Tobacco	250	260	250	260
P. R.-Am. T. 6% scrip	145	160	145	160
R. J. Reynolds	255	270	255	270
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf	95	97	96	97
United Cigar Stores	108	108¼	109¼	109¾
Un. Cigar Stores pf	117	119	117	119

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Justice	.02
Alpha Con	.02	Kentucky Con	.02
Andes	.04	Mexican	.76
Belcher	.16	Occidental Con	.70
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.28
Bullion	.01	Overman	.25
Caledonia	.66	Potosi	.02
Challenge Con	.04	Savage	.03
Chollar	.01	Sag Belcher	.07
Confidence	.14	Sierra Nevada	.17
Con. Cal. & Va	.15	Union Con	.16
Con. Imperial	.01	Utah Con	.01
Hale & Norcross	.06	Yellow Jacket	.20
Julia	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	8.05	Comb. Fraction	.06
Jim Butler	.68	Diamondfield D	.05
McNamara	.22	Diamondf'd B. B.	.03
Midway	.32	Florence	.44
Montana	1.72½	Goldf'd C. M.	2.02½
North Star	.20	Goldfield Merger	.28
Rescue Eula	.11	Great Bend	.01
Tonopah Exten	1.97½	Jumbo Exten	.33
Tonopah Merger	.88	Lone Star	.03
West End	1.37½	Red Hills	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kend	.01
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.05
Atlanta	.16	Vernal	.12
Booth	.02	Nevada Hills	1.35
C. O. D.	.07	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con	.11

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5½	6¾	Jackpot	5½	5¾
Elkton	61¾	63	M. McKin	65½	66
El Paso	606	607	Old Gold	304	..
Findlay	5⅞	6½	Portland	98	102
Gold Dollar	15	16	Vindicator	87	89½
Isabella	13¾	..	Raven B. H.	7½	7¾

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	At. C. Line rights	3⅛	3	3
30	Bank of Baltimore	163	163	163
90	Baltimore Brick pf	25	25	25
100	Bank of Commerce	32	32	32
25	Con. Power	119	119	119
310	Con. Power pf	120⅝	120½	120½
20	Continental Trust	216	216	216
10	Fidelity and Deposit	176½	176½	176½
155	Houston Oil tr. ctfs	20	20	20
10	Merch. & M. Trans	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
10	Mercantile Trust	160	160	160
525	Merch.-Mech. Bank	32	32	32
25	Penn. Water & Pow	69¾	69½	69¾
50	Pullman Vent. pf	5	5	5

BONDS.

$2,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1980	85¼	85¼	85¼
19,000	Balt. City 4s, 1958	96½	96½	96½
10,000	Balt. Electric 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
3,000	City & Suburban 5s	105	105	105
1,000	Charles. City Rys. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
7,000	Con. Power 4½s	89⅜	89⅜	89¾
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼
34,000	Cotton Duck 5s	77½	77	77
11,000	Con. Coal. Ref. 5s	93	93	93
2,000	Danville T. & P. 5s	94½	94½	94½
6,000	Fairmont & C. Tr. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	105	105	105
1,000	Md. Electric 5s	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Macon, D. & S. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Norfolk & At. Ter. 5s	94	94	94
2,000	Sparrows Point 4½s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
3,000	United Rys. Fdg. 5s	87½	87	87½
3,000	United Rys. Inc	62½	62½	62½
1,000	Un. El. L. & P. 4½s	93	93	93
1,000	Va. Rys. & P. 5s	94½	94½	94½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
520	Amalgamated	74	73½	73⅝
7,981	American Zinc	32	31½	31⅝
250	Arizona Com.	3⅝	3½	3½
75	Boston & Corbin	6½	6½	6½
1,185	Butte & Superior	35¼	34½	35
80	Calumet & Arizona	68½	68¼	68½
3	Calumet & Hecla	500	500	500
50	Chino	43½	43¼	43½
245	Copper Range	48	48	48
95	East Butte	14	14	14
250	Giroux	3 5-16	3 1-16	3⅛
70	Granby	69	69	69
75	Greene-Cananea	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
5	Island Creek	55½	55½	55½
35	Isle Royale	29	28⅝	29
135	Kerr Lake	3¼	3 3-16	3 3-16
180	Keweenaw	2 11-16	2½	2 11-16
75	Lake	20	19¾	20
115	Mason Valley	8¾	8⅝	8¾
20	Mass. Con.	4¾	4¾	4¾
150	Mayflower	12¾	12½	12¾
15	Mohawk	54	54	54
50	Nevada Con.	18½	18¼	18½
395	Nipissing	9	8½	9
220	North Butte	31¼	31	31
50	North Lake	2	2	2
150	Old Colony	6½	6½	6½
202	Old D

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, Jan. 31, 1913.

Total sales Jan. 31, 1913..... 453,563
From Jan. 1, 1913..... 8,734,200
Same period last year..... 10,008,865

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
78¼	78¼	20,800	Amalgamated Copper..	73⅞	74⅛	73	73¼	— ⅝
87⅞	88	700	Am. Beet Sugar.....	85	88	87½	87½	— ⅞
84	90	50	Am. Beet Sugar pf....	83½	83½	83½	83½	— ⅞
48¾	48⅞	105,200	Am. Can.....	46½	46⅞	43	43⅜	— 1⅜
126½	126⅝	9,500	Am. Can pf.....	129	129	124½	126⅝	— 1⅜
58½	54½	200	Am. Car & Foundry...	53⅜	54	53¾	54	+ ½
76	77½	56	Am. Cities pf.....	77	77	77	77	..
51½	53	400	Am. Cotton Oil.....	52	52	52	52	+ ⅛
4¾	5½	100	Am. Hide & Leather..	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ 1¼
23¾	24	500	Am. Hide & Leath. pf..	27	27	27	27	+ ⅛
11	11⅞	100	Am. Ice Securities....	24	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
31⅝	32	100	Am. Linseed.....	11½	11½	11½	11½	+ ¼
41	41½	700	Am. Linseed pf.....	31½	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
57	58	35	Am. Locomotive.....	41	41⅝	40⅞	41⅛	+ ⅛
73⅜	73⅞	4,100	Am. Malt pf.....	58	58	58	58	..
106½	106⅝	10	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	73⅜	74⅝	73¼	74	..
86	86⅞	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf..	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	..
117⅝	118¼	200	Am. Steel Foundries..	36	36	36	36	+ 1
116½	118	100	Am. Sugar Refining....	117⅞	118	117⅞	118	+ ⅛
131⅜	132½	2,900	Am. Sugar Ref. pf....	116½	116½	116½	116½	+ ⅛
286½	288	500	Am. Tel. & Tel. x r..	132⅜	132⅝	131⅝	132	— 1⅛
87⅝	88	800	Am. Tobacco.....	286½	286½	285	285	— 3
116	120	100	Anaconda Copper Co..	38	38⅜	38	38	— ¼
103⅞	104⅛	2,600	Assets Realization....	116	116	116	116	+ 1
130⅛	131	100	Atch., T. & S. F. x d..	104½	104¼	103⅞	103⅞	— ⅛
103½	104¼	57	Atlantic Coast Line....	131	131	131	131	+ ½
102½	102⅝	400	Baldwin Loco. pf.....	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	..
..	..	2,900	Baltimore & Ohio....	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝	+ ⅛
83½	84½	114	Balt. & Ohio rights....	⅛	⅛	7-32	7-32	-1-32
..	..	5	Balt. & Ohio pf.....	84½	84⅝	84⅛	84½	— ⅛
1⅜	1½	100	Bank of Commerce....	195	195	195	195	..
38	39	200	Batopilas Mining.....	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
68	69	400	Bethlehem Steel.....	38	39	38	39	+ ½
91	91⅝	1,000	Bethlehem Steel pf....	66½	68½	66	68¼	+ ½
54⅝	55	1,900	Brooklyn Rapid Tran..	91½	91⅝	91	91½	— 1½
240¾	241¼	1,250	California Petroleum..	54⅜	55	54½	54⅝	— ⅞
..	..	1,650	Canadian Pacific.....	240⅜	241¾	240⅝	241	+ ⅛
28	28½	300	Can. Pacific rights....	16⅞	17	16¾	17	..
94	94½	100	Central Leather Co....	28⅛	28⅜	28½	28⅝	— ⅛
78½	78⅝	1,000	Cent. Leather Co. pf..	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	— ⅛
16½	17	100	Chesapeake & Ohio...	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅛
32½	33	100	Chicago Gt. Western..	16½	16¾	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
113⅞	114	1,200	Chi. Gt. Western pf....	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
136½	137½	500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	113½	114	113½	114	— ⅛
42½	42½	900	Chi. & Northwestern..	137¼	137⅝	137	137	— ⅛
37¼	37⅝	5,400	Chino Copper.....	42⅜	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝	— ⅛
31	31½	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	36¼	38	36	37½	+ 1⅜
133	138½	500	Colorado & Southern..	31	31	31	31	..
16½	16½	21,000	Consolidated Gas.....	137¾	138⅝	137¾	138	— ¼
77¾	78½	300	Corn Products Ref....	16½	17⅛	16	16¼	+ ⅛
164	166½	35	Corn Products Ref. pf..	78½	79¼	78½	78¾	+ ⅜
38	39	100	Delaware & Hudson...	166	166	166	166	+ 1¼
79	81	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf..	63½	64⅝	63⅝	64⅝	— ⅛
78	83	50	Detroit United Ry....	83½	83½	83	83	..
18½	19	100	Distillers' Securities..	64¾	64⅞	64⅝	64⅝	— ⅛
114¼	114¾	1,700	Int. Agricultural pf....	83	83	83	83	..
118⅝	115¼	500	Int. Harvester.....	115¼	116⅝	115¼	116⅝	+ ⅝
12⅜	12½	1,300	Int. Harvester pf.....	115	115¼	115	115¼	— ⅝
15½	16¼	100	Int. Paper.....	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
20	22½	150	Int. Steam Pump.....	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
92	93¼	200	Iowa Central pf.....	21	21	21	21	..
79½	80½	300	Kayser (Julius) & Co..	92¼	93	92½	93	+ ⅛
45⅞	47¼	300	Kresge (S. S.) Co.....	79½	80	79½	79	+ ⅛
161¾	161⅝	11,300	Lackawanna Steel.....	46	46⅞	46	46½	+ ⅛
224	225	1,125	Lehigh Valley.....	162¾	163⅝	161¼	161½	— ⅛
38¼	38⅝	100	Liggett & Myers.....	225	225	223	224	— 1
103½	104	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit....	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
114⅝	117	100	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf....	104½	104½	104¼	104¼	— ⅛
139¼	139½	1,600	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf....	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	..
4½	5	100	Louis. & Nash.....	139½	140½	139½	139⅝	+ ⅛
74	74½	700	Mercantile Marine	47	47⅛	47	47⅛	..
23⅜	23½	200	Mexican Petroleum	78⅞	79	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅛
73	73½	700	Miami Copper.....	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
140	140½	100	Minn. & St. Louis.....	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	— ⅛
41⅜	42	1,800	M., St. P. & S. S. M....	140⅜	140½	140¼	140¼	— ⅛
118	122½	100	Missouri Pacific.....	41⅞	42¼	41⅞	42	+ ⅛
18½	19	200	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf....	121	121	121	121	..
52½	53½	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp..	18⅜	18⅞	18⅜	18⅞	— ⅛
18½	18⅞	4,000	Nat. Lead Co.....	53	53	53	53	— ⅛
109	109¼	400	Nevada Con. Copper...	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
129¾	129½	100	N. Y. Central.....	109¼	109⅝	109⅛	109⅝	+ ⅛
31¾	32½	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.....	129½	129½	129½	129½	+ ⅛
..	..	100	N. Y., Ont. & West....	31⅜	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	+ ⅛
110⅜	110¾	2,500	N. Y. State Railways..	86½	86½	86½	86½	+ ⅛
80½	81¼	800	Norfolk & Western....	111	111	110	110¾	— ⅛
119⅝	119⅞	700	North American.....	80⅞	81	80½	80½	— ⅛
40¾	41½	300	Northern Pacific.....	119¼	120	119¼	119¼	— ⅛
122⅜	122	2,200	Pac. Tel. & Tel.....	39	39⅞	39	39⅞	+ ⅛
115½	116¼	200	Pennsylvania R. R....	123	123	122⅞	122⅞	— ⅛
96	99	100	People's Gas, Chicago..	116	116	116	116	..
23½	23⅝	4,500	Petti.-Milliken 1st pf..	96	96	96	96	— ⅛
92	92½	600	Pittsburgh Coal.....	23	23⅜	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
161½	162½	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf....	92⅜	92½	92⅛	92⅛	+ ⅛
5	6	100	Pullman Co. ex div....	162	162	162	162	+ 1
32¾	33	125	Quicksilver pf.....	4½	4½	4½	4½	..
98¾	100	100	Railway Steel Spring..	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ⅜
19½	19⅝	900	Railway Steel S. pf....	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	+ 1½
165¼	165¼	50,500	Ray Con. Copper.....	19½	19⅝	19½	19⅝	..
91½	92⅜	100	Reading.....	165½	165¾	164⅞	165¼	..
27¾	28	5,200	Reading 2d pf.....	92	92	92	92	..
88	89	1,400	Rep. Iron & Steel.....	25¼	28⅝	25¼	27⅜	+ 1⅛
23½	23⅝	6,150	Rep. Iron & Steel pf...	87½	88	87½	88¼	+ 1⅛
42½	43¼	3,000	Rock Island Co.....	22⅜	24¼	22⅜	23⅞	+ 1⅛
87½	88¼	100	Rock Island Co. pf....	40½	40½	40½	40½	+ 1⅛
16¾	17½	100	Rumely (M.) Co.....	89	89	89	89	..
27¼	27⅜	300	St. Louis & San Fran..	17	17	17	17	..
47¼	47⅜	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	27¼	27½	27¼	27½	+ ⅜
207	207¼	700	Seaboard Air Line pf..	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	..
108⅜	108½	20,100	Sears, R. & Co. ex d..	207	207½	207	207¼	— ⅛
27½	27⅝	400	Southern Pacific.....	108⅞	109	107⅞	108½	+ 1⅛
40¼	40⅞	100	Southern Ry. ext.....	27½	27⅝	27½	27⅝	+ ⅛
66¾	67	350	Standard Milling.....	40½	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅛
33½	34	100	Standard Milling pf....	66½	66½	66½	66½	+ ⅛
120¾	121	800	Tennessee Copper	34	34	34	34	..
20	20¾	400	Texas Co.....	120¾	120¾	120¼	120¾	— ⅛
38¾	39	700	Texas & Pacific.....	20½	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
105½	107	200	Third Avenue.....	39⅝	39⅝	39	39¼	— ⅛
63	7	57	Twin City R. T.....	106	106	106	106	— 1½
35⅞	37	390	Union Bag & P. Co....	6¾	7	6¾	7	..
160½	160¾	32,000	Union B. & P. Co. pf..	86	86	35⅞	36	+ ⅛
89½	90½	300	Union Pacific.....	160½	161¾	159⅞	160⅝	+ ⅛
98½	100⅜	200	Union Pacific pf.....	90	90	90	90	+ ⅛
15	16½	100	United Dry Goods.....	99	99	99	99	— ½
56¾	59	100	U. S. C. I. P. & Fdy....	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	..
65¾	66¼	600	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf..	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	..
107¼	107½	500	United States Rubber..	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	— ⅛
65	65⅞	81,100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf....	107½	107½	107½	107½	— ⅞
110½	110¾	300	United States Steel....	65	66	64⅝	65	..
54½	54¾	300	United States Steel pf..	110¾	110¾	110½	110½	+ ⅛
37	37¼	400	Utah Copper	54¾	55	54½	54½	+ ⅛
109¼	112	100	Va.-Car. Chem. ex d....	37	37¼	37	37¼	+ ⅛
63	64¼	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.....	110	110	110	110	— ⅞
73½	74	2,700	Western Maryland pf....	63½	63¾	63½	63¾	— ⅛
7½	8	300	Westinghouse E. & M..	74	74½	72½	73½	— 1½
26	27½	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie....	7½	7½	7½	7½	— 1
103¼	104	550	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf..	27	27	27	27	..
..	..	..	Woolworth (F. W.) Co..	103¼	104⅝	103¼	104⅝	+ 1⅝

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 3, 1913..... $2,552,500
From Jan. 1, 1913..... 54,534,500
Same period last year..... 112,852,000

Panama 3s, coupon 3,000..... 102¾
Argentine Gov 5s new 1,000..... 99⅛
City of Tokio 5s 1,000..... 89
50,000..... 88⅞
Rep of Cuba 4½s 5,000..... 96
5,000..... 95½
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 5,000..... 51¾
5,000s10f..... 51¾
5,000s10f..... 51½
8,000s10f..... 51¼
N Y City 4s, 1959 20,000..... 97½
N Y City 4½s 1,000..... 100¼
1,000..... 100⅜
4½s, 1957 10,000..... 105
new 2,000..... 105
1,000..... 104⅞
Allis-Chalm 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep 9,000..... 62
Am Ag Ch conv 5s 1,000..... 101⅜
1,000..... 101¼
3,000..... 101⅜
Am Hide & L 6s 1,000..... 102½
Am T & T col 4s 10,000..... 89
conv 4½s, w i 5,000..... 103¾
10,000..... 103⅝
10,000..... 103¾
50,000..... 103½
10,000..... 103
62,000..... 103¼
25,000..... 103¼
10,000..... 103⅛
conv 4s 5,000..... 106
Am Wr Paper 5s 2,000..... 89⅞
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 6,000..... 75
Armour & Co 4½s 2,000..... 91¾
A., T. & S F gen 4s 17,000..... 98
2,000..... 97⅞
16,000..... 98
500..... 97⅝
5,000..... 98
conv 4s, 1960 30,000..... 102⅝
70,000..... 102⅝
90,000..... 102⅞
10,000..... 102½
conv 5s 2,000..... 104½
Atl Coast Line 4s 6,000..... 95
B & O pr lien 3½s 1,000..... 91¼
registered 10,000..... 90½
gold 4s 8,000..... 97½
3,000..... 97¾
conv 4½s, w i 7,000..... 96½
14,000..... 96¾
Beth Steel 5s 2,000..... 80½
B R T ref conv 4s 8,000..... 91¼
10,000..... 90¾
12,000..... 91
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s 5,000..... 101½
Cent Leather 6s 5,000..... 97
5,000..... 96⅝
5,000..... 96⅞
Ches & O gen 4½s 1,000..... 100⅞
C, B & Q joint 4s 23,000..... 95⅞
9,000..... 95⅝
12,000..... 95¾
gen 4s 6,000..... 95⅞
1,000..... 95¾
Ill Div 3½s 2,000..... 85¼
Chi & E Ill Coal 5s 3,000..... 98
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 8,000..... 106¼
Chi Gas Light & Coke 1st 5s 1,000..... 102⅝
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 1,000..... 98½
conv 4½s 1,000..... 104⅝
when issued 40,000..... 104¼
C & P Wn 5s 10,000s10f..... 104¾
Chi & N W gen 4s 2,000..... 97½
C R I & P RR 4s 7,000..... 63¾
5,000..... 63⅝
1,000..... 64
1,000..... 64¼
11,000..... 64⅜
5,000..... 64¼
5,000..... 64⅝
Chi, St P. M & O deb 5s 2,000..... 102⅜
Chi & W Ind con 4s 4,000..... 88½
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s 2,000..... 91¼
Colo Industrial 5s 1,000..... 84
Col & So 1st 4s 2,000..... 86¾
1,000..... 93¾
ref & ext 4½s 5,000..... 94½
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934 2,000..... 92½
Cumberland Tel 5s 1,000..... 100
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s 6,000..... 88½
con 4s 9,000..... 80½
2,000..... 80½
Det Un Ry con 4½s 1,000..... 75
Du P de Nem P 4½s 9,000..... 89½
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s 1,000..... 100½
Erie 1st con 4s 1,000..... 86½
conv 4s, Ser B 32,000..... 76
Fla E C Ry 1st 4½s 1,000..... 98¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s 1,000..... 95¾
500..... 96¼
1,000..... 95⅜
6,000..... 96
Ft Wh & R G 1st 4s 1,000..... 75½
Gen Elec deb 5s, temp rcts, full paid 2,000..... 104½
Gen Motors 6s 16,000..... 100
Gt Nor ref 4½s 4,000..... 100½
Hock Val 1st 4½s 3,000..... 101¾
Ill Cent 4s, 1951 1,000..... 102¾
Illinois Steel 4½s 5,000..... 89
Indiana Steel 5s 2,000..... 100⅞
7,000..... 101
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 2d pd 1,000..... 103⅜
5,000..... 103⅝
16,000..... 103½
Inter-Met 4½s 7,000..... 81¼
Inter-Rapid Tr 5s 42,000..... 104½
3,000..... 104⅜
4,000..... 104½
Internatl Paper 5s 2,000..... 104⅞
Iowa Cent 1st 5s 2,000..... 97½
K C, Ft S & M 6s 4,000..... 112⅜
K C, Ft S & M 4s 4,000..... 77¾
Kan City So 3s 2,000..... 71½
Lack Steel 5s, 1915 1923..... 95¼
€0,000..... 96¼
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s 3,000..... 102
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1928 20,000..... 92½
2,000..... 92⅝
Lex Av & P F 1st 5s 10,000..... 101
Ligg & Myers 7s, temp bonds 1,000..... 121⅜
2,000..... 121⅛
5,000..... 121⅜
Ligg & Myers 5s 4,000..... 99½
Lorillard Co 5s 1,000..... 99⅜
1,000..... 99½
Lou & Nash gen 5s 1,000..... 113½
Lou & N unifd 4s 2,000..... 99
11,000..... 98⅞
Mich State Tel 5s 5,000..... 101¼
Mo, K & T 2d 4s 3,000..... 80½
Mo Pac 1st con 6s 1,000..... 106
conv 5s 1,000..... 86¾
1,000..... 87½
14,000..... 88¾
2,000..... 87
Mo Pacific 4s 15,000..... 70½
M & S E con 5s 6,000..... 105½
1st 7s 1,000..... 108
National Tube 5s 4,000..... 98⅞
N Or, Mob & C 8s 1,000..... 86
N Y Cent gen 3½s 5,000..... 86⅜
registered 25,000..... 80¾
deb 4s, 1934 5,000..... 90½
N Y G, El L, H & Pow col tr 5s 1,000..... 103⅜
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s 28,000..... 86
N Y Rys ref 4s 17,000..... 78⅝
6,000..... 78½
8,000..... 78⅝
9,000..... 78½
adj 5s 5,000..... 59⅞
20,000..... 60
10,000..... 59⅞
2,000..... 60
10,000..... 60½
15,000..... 60¼
25,000..... 60¾
4,000..... 60⅝
10,000..... 60¼
26,000..... 60¼
27,000..... 60½
N Teleph 4½s 17,000..... 98
N Y, West & Bos 4½s 2,000..... 98
1,000..... 98⅛
Norf So 1st ref 5s, Series A 1,000..... 98⅞
5,000..... 98½
Norf & W con 4s 9,000..... 98½
1,000..... 99
Norf & W ext 5s 2,000..... 123
divisnl 1st 4s 5,000..... 92¼
1,000..... 92
North Pac 4s 500..... 98¼
11,000..... 98¼
500..... 98½
North Pac gen 8s 2,000..... 68
Ore S L 1st 6s 1,000..... 111½
Ore S L gtd refg 4s 1,000..... 81⅝
49,000..... 91¼
Oregon-Wash R R & Nav 1st & ref 4s 14,000..... 90½
Or & Cher Cen 5s 1,000..... 100¼
Pac Tel & T 5s 3,000..... 100⅜
1,000..... 100½
Penn conv 3½s 4,000..... 97⅜
11,000..... 97¼
10,000..... 97⅜
Penn 4s, 1948 1,000..... 102½
Phila Co conv 5s, 1922 10,000..... 98
Pub Serv Corp s fund 6s 2,000..... 92¼
1,000..... 92½
Reading gen 4s 12,000..... 97⅜
2,000..... 97¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	101	101¼
2s, c, 1930	101	101¼
3s, r, 1918	102¼	102⅜
3s, c, 1918	102¼	102⅜
4s, r, 1925	113½	114¼
4s, c, 1925	113½	114¼
Panama 2s, r, 1936	100⅞	101¼

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp	145	155
Allis-Chalm.	..	¾
Do 3d pd.	3⅞	4½
Do pf, 3d paid	10½	11¾
Am Ag Ch	53½	53⅝
Am C Oil pf	97	98½
Am Coal	95	95
Am Cotton Oil	47½	48
Am C & F pf	115	116¾
Am Coal	70	95
A C O pf	95½	100
Am C Fr	87	95
Do pf	107⅝	109
Am Exp	160½	165
Am Loc pf	105	105½
Am Malt	11	12
A S pf, B	85¾	86
Am Snuff	189	193
Do pf, n	103	105
Am T & C	60	70
A T pf, n	105½	106
A W W pf	96	97½
Am Woolen	17⅜	18
Do pf	79	81
A W pf	31	31½
Ann Arbor	19	20
Do pf	50	80
Assoc Oil	..	48½
A, T & S F pf	101¾	102½
Bald Loc	48⅝	51
B Un Gas	137	140
Bruns Ter	7⅛	8
B, R & P	115	119½
Do pf	125	140
But'k Co	28¼	29⅝
Canada So	62	62¼
Cal Pet pf	85	86
Case (J. I.) pf	100	105
C R R of N J	353	360
C & S A T	110	115
Chi Alt	15	18
Do pf	26	40
Chi, I & L	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf	142	144⅝
C & N W pf	181	190
Chi, St P, M & Om	125	135
Do pf	156	160
C, C, C & St L	53	86
Do pf	92	95
Col F & I pf	..	155
Col & So 1st pf	63	72
Do 2d pf	63	70
Cons Coal	102½	105
Crex Carpet	75	86
Cuba R R pf	94	..
Cub-Am S pf	..	94½
D & Co pf	99¾	100¾
D, L & W	420	435
Do, 50 pd	410	..
D & R G	21	22
D M & Ft D	4	10
Del & M	105	..
Do pf	100	..
D, S S & A	6	8
Do pf	13	16½
Du P de N Pow pf	..	98
Erie 2d pf	39½	41¾
F M & S	14	18
F M & S pf	40	41
Gen. Chem	176	205
Do pf	107½	110
G & S Tel	115	..
Gold'd Con.	2	2½
G'drich (B. F.) pf	103¾	105
G W Helme	178	188
Do pf	105	125
Hav Elec	86½	90
Do pf	94	99
Hock Val	..	150
Inger-Rand	105	..
Do pf	92	..
Int Agric	32	34
Int P pf	47¼	47¾
I S P pf	66	69
Iowa Cent	10	12
Kayser 1st pf	107	110
K., Ft S & M pf	74	78
Kan C So	26¼	26¾
Do pf	60	62
K & D M	6¼	8
Do pf	50	..
Kn Ice	100½	102
Kn Ice, Chi	35	..
Do pf	68	77½
Lacl Gas	103	104½
Lake Shore	467	525
L E & W	11½	14
Do pf	30	35
L-W B 2d pf	93	94½
L & M pf	115	117
Long Island	43	47
Mackay Cos	82	85
Do pf	66	68
Man Elev	131½	138
Man Pac 1st 4s	21 000	99
	6,000	99¼
Un Pac conv 4s	1,000	96½
	5,000	96⅝
	1,000	96½
	5,000	96¾
	5,000	96¾
	5,000	96½
United Railroads of San Fran 4s	4,000	65¾
	4,000s5f	65¾
U S R & Imp 5s	1,000	87⅜
	4,000	87½
U S Rubber 6s	2,000	103¼
U S Steel Corp s f 5s	9,000	101⅞
	17,000	101⅝
Va Iron, C & C 5s	5,000	97¾
Va S W 1st 5s	2,000	108⅝
Wabash 1st 5s	1,000	105¾
	10,000	105⅞
Wabash 2d 5s	2,000	99¼
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s	25,000	62
	5,000	61⅝
	10,000	61½
	30,000	61¼
Equit Tr Co ctfs of depos stamped	5,000	59½
	25,000	59
Wab. Pitts T 1st, Cent Tr ctfs	10,000	26½
Wab. Pitts T 1st, Colum Tr ctfs for Cent Trust ctfs	5,000	25¼
	10,000	26¼
	5,000	26¼
Westn Elec 5s	2,000	102¼
West Md 4s	7,000	83½
West Shore 4s	2,000	99½
Westingh E & M 1st conv s f 5s	2,000	94
Wilkes & East 1st 5s	2,000	99
Wis Cent gen 4s	2,000	91¼
Wis Cent. Sup & Div & Ter 4s	2,000	90¾
Wis Cent. Sup & D Div & Ter 4s	2,000	90¾
Underground Elect Sys of London income 6s	2,000	98½
	1,000	98⅝
	1,000	99

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet. Copper was weak at a recession of ¼c in the offering. Spelter was easier. Tin ruled steady. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Stand. Copper—	Friday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Thursday.— Bid.	Asked.
Spot	15.37½	..	15.25	..
February	15.37½	15.50	15.25	15.75
March	15.35	15.55	15.25	15.75
April	15.35	15.55	15.25	15.75
Lead	4.25	4.35	4.25	4.37½
Spelter	6.70	6.80	6.70	6.90
Tin	50.00	50.50	50.00	50.40

The following prices obtained yesterday on the London Metal Exchange for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures for the day compare with Thursday's last quotations:

	Friday. £ s d	Thursday. £ s d
Copper, spot	68 15 0	68 17 6
Copper, futures	68 17 6	69 5 0
Pig tin, spot	223 15 0	223 10 0
Pig tin, futures	224 15 0	225 5 0

The market ended quiet. Spanish pig lead £16 10s. up 2s 6d. Spelter was unchanged at £26, and Cleveland warrants at 65s. 9d.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Jan. 30.	Month.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$1,353,467	$28,217,100	$194,168,401
Internal rev.	1,037,229	23,736,041	184,868,327
Corpora'n tax.	12,182	298,700	2,677,188
Miscellaneous	138,841	5,841,232	31,663,486
Total receipts.	2,541,719	58,093,074	412,877,403
Expenditures.	1,751,504	52,353,274	408,639,541
Surplus	790,215	5,759,800	4,237,862

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $85,618,099; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $32,496,472. Total or eneral fund, $144,969,948.

REDEMPTION OF CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1879.

Bonds of the following numbers of the above issue, both Sfx and Five Per Cent., have been drawn for the Sinking Fund of 1912, in conformity with the mortgage, and will be redeemed by THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, at No. 20 William Street, New York, at 105 and accrued interest to February 1, 1913, upon surrender of the bonds; interest will cease to accrue on and after that date. Registered bonds require to be assigned on delivery.

Registered bonds in denominations of $5,000 and $10,000, drawn in part for redemption, by numbers representing $1,000 each, must be surrendered and new registered bonds bearing interest from October 1, 1912, will be given for the undrawn portion thereof:

6% COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH.

Nos. 445, 1780, 1905, 2412, 2448, 2713, 2812, 2813, 3672, 3782, 4095.

6% (E) REGISTERED BONDS, $1,000 EACH.

Nos. 0781, 0872, 1270, 1289, 1377, 2164, 2830, 2435, 3049, 3317,

WOULD CHANGE HIGHWAY LAW

Preliminary Report of Supt. Reel Suggests Several Amendments —Arctic Auto Agency.

Several amendments to the Highway law have been asked by C. Gordon Reel, Superintendent of Highways of New York, in a preliminary report which he has sent to the Legislature. He would have the Highway Commission reorganized with undivided responsibility, and the State divided into ten districts, each to be in charge of a district Superintendent corresponding to the present division engineer, with the exception that the new officers would be responsible for maintenance as well as for construction. He would also have an amendment providing for a new system of extended State aid to towns for the improvement of the more important town highways, with a view to accomplishing a degree of improvement intermediary between the present town highway and the county highway.

Other amendments suggested would provide for the participation by the State, county and town in the construction of bridges and under the supervision of the Highway Department; for the speedy acquisition of right of way in the failure of any county highways within cities of the second class; would repeal Chapter 88 of the laws of 1912 providing for the construction of State and county highways within cities of the second class. The report also asks an amendment giving the department power to enforce the provisions of Section 22 covering traffic regulations, and a re-wording of other chapters so as to leave no doubt of the authority of the department to fix the order of constructing county highways, with a view to obtaining a maximum degree of continuity.

The report puts the total mileage of public roads in the State at 80,000. State and county highways now improved are given as 3,578 miles; under contract, 1,627; expedited routes already contemplated for contract, 298; remaining to be improved, 6,483. Of town highways 3,514 miles have been macadamized, 8,500 improved as gravel roads, 50,000 shaped, crowned and standardized as to width, and 6,000 miles put in safe condition for travel. Superintendent Reel concludes his preliminary report as follows:

"It must be understood that with the increase of heavy motor traffic more substantial types of construction must be employed with a corresponding increase in cost, and that in view of this feature and furthermore the increase in the cost of labor and materials fewer miles of improvement can be accomplished for the same money than heretofore. The roads built by the present department have cost, on the average, less than $800 per mile more than those built by the previous commission, although the standard thickness of macadamized roads has been increased from six to nine inches.

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What is asserted to be the "Farthest North" in the way of automobile agencies has been established by a woman, Miss Victoria Clerke, at Humboldt, Saskatchewan, Canada. It extends into the Arctic Circle, including the reaches of Alberta and Mackenzie. Miss Clerke was formerly a school teacher, and for three years was principal of the public school at Humboldt. Last year she sold thirty cars of the make which she represents, driving at times into regions where an automobile had never gone before.

SILVER TRADE BRISK.

Road Men Out with Spring Lines Turning in Good Business.

According to reports emanating from the silversmiths in the Maiden Lane district immediate business, both in sterling and plated ware, has been rather brisk since the turn of the year. In the present absence of tariff troubles there is little to mar their outlook for the balance of the Spring season. The road men now out with Spring lines are turning in good business, and the mail business coming in is said to be indicative of active retail buying during the past holiday season.

Several houses were yesterday completing stock-taking preliminary to closing their books for their business year, which ended Jan. 31, and reports were generally to the effect that an excellent gain was shown in the year's aggregate sales.

There was not much change in the gold jewelry situation, and with the stone dealers there was not much of interest aside from the movement to prevent a raising of the duties leviel on cut, uncut and imitation stones imported into this country.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Books Free to Colleges, but Sold to Others Must Pay Duty.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday took adverse action on a protest by Tice & Lynch on 75 books, "The Genesis of the Versions of the New Testament," imported by H. C. Hoskier, the author, for gratuitous distribution to professors of universities. The books were assessed by Collector Loeb at 25 per cent. ad valorem under the Act of 1909, as printed matter. The importer contended that, as they were for free distribution, they were exempt. Judge Fischer pointed out that the book was on sale in this country, and that free entry applied only to books solely for free circulation.

The Macmillan Company won free entry for books published in languages exclusively foreign, on which 25 per cent. had been levied.

Ovington Brothers' Company failed to secure classification as sculptures for vases, pedestals, and bases of alabaster and marble, and returned under Paragraph 112 as manufactures of marble at 20 per cent. The rate claimed aggregated 15 per cent. ad valorem.

Big Western Light Combine.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—Announcement was made here to-day that the United States Public Service Company, chartered yesterday in Delaware and capitalized at $10,000,000, would take over the electric light plants at Paris and Danville, Ky., as well as the gas plant at Paris, the gas plant at Oberlin, Ohio, and the electric light plant at Ravenna, Ohio. The headquarters of the company will be in St. Louis.

New Yorkers Buy Steel Mills.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 31.—In conformity with an order issued by a referee in bankruptcy, the properties of the Southern Iron and Steel Company were put up at auction to-day and were bid in by Edward H. Buss and Daniel Holman of New York, the price being $1,530,000. The security holders remaining out will have fifteen days in which to conform with the reorganization plans.

PRINTCLOTH MARKET QUIET.

The printcloth market was again quiet yesterday, with most of the trading done in odd lots of narrow goods. Prices were firm and unchanged for the most part. Some small sales of 27-inch, 64-60s, were reported at 3 11-16 cents, but most of the mills held out for bids of 3¾ cents. Bids of 5¾ cents brought out few pieces of 39-inch, 68-72s. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-62s.....3¾c38¼-inch, 64-60s...5¼c
36-inch, 56-56s.....3¾c38½-inch, 64-64s...5¼c
37-inch, 64-60s..3 11-16c39-inch, 68-72s.....5¾c
38-inch, 64-60s.....3¾c39-inch, 72-76s.....6¾c
38-inch, 64-64s.....4c 39-inch, 80-80s.....7⅛c
38½-inch,60-62s.4 11-16c

Brown sheetings, Southern, standard, 8@8½c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6¼c; brown sheetings, 3-yard, 7¼@7½c; brown drills, standard, 8@8½c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@17¼c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13½c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6¼c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..May, 1957, inter.	104⅝	104⅞	104⅞	105¼
4½s..Nov., 1957, inter.	104⅝	104⅞	104⅞	105¼
4½s..May, 1917, inter.	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	..
4½s..Nov. *1917, inter.	101	..	101⅛	..
4s...March, '30-'60; int.	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
4s...May, '02, inter.	99½	99⅝	99⅛	99⅜
4s...Sept., 1960, inter.	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝
4s...May, 1959, inter.	97	97⅜	97¼	97⅝
4s...Nov., 1958, inter.	97	97⅜	97¼	97⅝
4s...May, 1957, inter.	97	97⅜	97¼	97⅝
4s...Nov., 1956, reg.	95¼	96¼	95¼	96⅛
4s...Nov., 1955, reg.	93¼	96¼	95¼	96⅛
4s...Nov., 1936, reg.	95¼	96¼	95¼	96⅛
4s...1918-1919, inter.	98⅝	100	98⅝	100
3½s..Nov., '54-5, inter.	85	85⅝	85	85⅝
3½s..May, 1954, coup.	85	85⅝	85	85⅝
3½s..1950-1954, reg....	84¾	85⅝	85	85⅝

FURNITURE SHOW FAREWELL.

Exhibits Will Remain for Inspection After Closing To-night.

Business in the local furniture trade continues active, and buyers from various parts of the country are still visiting the city in large numbers and placing fairly liberal orders on Spring goods. The attendance at the New York Furniture Exchange has been larger than expected, and, judging from figures to date, 3,000 buyers will have visited the exposition before it closes to-night.

The exhibits will remain in the building and resident salesmen will be on hand to show the lines to interested buyers after the formal closing, but the traveling men will leave shortly for their filling-in trips. Buying has been generaly good, but, owing to the heavy advance business done earlier in the Fall, some of the manufacturers have not taken as many orders as they anticipated since the opening. Conditions are considered healthy, and there has been a good demand for goods of all descriptions.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Jan. 20	89.07	88.22	88.64	88.54	—.25
Jan. 21	89.28	88.89	89.20	89.20	+.66
Jan. 22	90.24	89.75	89.99	90.18	+.98
Jan. 23	89.82	89.21	89.51	89.48	—.70
Jan. 24	89.22	88.89	89.05	89.03	—.45
Jan. 25	89.60	89.40	89.50	89.58	+.55
Jan. 27	89.28	88.94	89.11	89.13	—.45
Jan. 28	89.85	89.28	89.56	89.65	+.52
Jan. 29	89.83	89.25	89.54	89.51	—.14
Jan. 30	90.34	89.51	89.92	89.91	+.40
Jan. 31	90.17	89.62	89.89	89.88	—.03

INDUSTRIALS.

Jan. 20	62.85	62.16	62.50	62.33	—.54
Jan. 21	63.14	62.51	62.72	63.02	+.89
Jan. 22	63.77	63.22	63.49	63.62	+.60
Jan. 23	63.95	63.18	63.56	63.54	—.08
Jan. 24	63.25	62.97	63.11	63.06	—.48
Jan. 25	63.06	62.95	55.02	63.06	—.00
Jan. 27	63.28	62.92	63.10	63.19	+.13
Jan. 28	64.38	63.20	63.79	64.20	+1.01
Jan. 29	64.40	63.82	64.11	64.04	—.16
Jan. 30	65.07	64.24	64 65	64.70	+.66
Jan. 31	64.90	64.18	64.59	64.56	—.14

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Jan. 20	75.96	75.19	75.57	75.48	—.39
Jan. 21	76.20	75.41	75.80	76.11	+.68
Jan. 22	77.00	76.48	76.74	76.90	+.79
Jan. 23	76.88	76.19	76.53	76.51	—.39
Jan. 24	76 23	75.93	76.08	76.04	—.47
Jan. 25	76.33	76.19	76.26	76.32	+.28
Jan. 27	76.28	75.93	76.10	76.16	—.16
Jan. 28	77.11	76.24	76.67	76.92	+.76
Jan. 29	77.11	76.53	76.82	76.77	—.15
Jan. 30	77.70	76.87	77.28	77.30	+.53
Jan. 31	77.53	76.90	77.24	77.22	—.08

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Railroad	...90.68	91.41 Jan. 9	88.14 Jan. 17	89.91
Industrials	.66.76	67.08 Jan. 2	61.87 Jan. 17	64.70
Comb. aver	.78.72	79.10 Jan. 9	75.00 Jan. 17	77.30

January Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1912....	91.43	92.44 Jan. 3	89.19 Jan. 31	90.11
1911....	91.79	96.07 Jan. 31	91.79 Jan. 3	93.96

INDUSTRIALS.

1912....	64.00	64.59 Jan. 2	62.13 Jan. 31	63.13
1911....	62.95	66.14 Ja.. 31	62.95 Jan. 3	66.02

COMBINED 50 STOCKS.

1912....	77.31	78.63 Jan. 3	77.66 Jan. 31	75.77
1911....	77.37	81.10 Jan. 31	77.37 Jan. 3	80.99

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Oct. 4.	Low. Dec. 16.	Dec. 31.
Railroads...	91.43	97.28	88.39	90.27
	Jan. 2.	Sep. 30.	Feb. 1.	Dec. 31.
Industrial..	64.00	74.50	61.74	66.13
Combined av.	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.10

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open. Jan. 3.	High. June 26.	Low. Sep. 23.	Last. Dec. 30.
Railroads...	91.79	99.61	84.40	91.37
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sep. 23.	Dec. 30.
Industrials..	62.05	66.79	54.75	63.83
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sep. 25.	Dec. 30.
Combined av.	77.37	84.41	69.57	77.60

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—There were incorporated by the Secretary of State to-day the following companies:

New York Telephonograph Corporation of Manhattan, manufacturing dictating, talking machines, and telephonographs, $100,000; Edward L. Langley, William M. Moore, and Vere E. Reed, 34 Pine Street, New York City.

Sunset Film Company (Inc.) of Manhattan, moving pictures and general photography, $50,000; Sol Kieselstein, Harry Goldstein, and Frederick W. Hochstetter, 1,991 Washington Avenue, New York City.

Rainorshine Cap Company (Inc.) of Manhattan, $50,000; Nathan Kaufman, Louis Weinberg, and Joseph Dorf, 860 East 161st Street, New York City.

Albert Reineman (Inc.) of Manhattan, furs and skins, $60,000; Albert Reineman, Florence Reinemann, and Robert G. Sjostrom of New Rochelle.

North Moore Realties (Inc.) of Manhattan, realty and construction, $50,000; Jacob Reichwein, William Paul Buchler, and Harris C. Manheim, 247 West 107th Street, New York City.

Schultz Novelty and Sporting Goods Company (Inc.) of Manhattan, general merchandise, $50,000; John A. Schultz, G. E. McGinnis, and John A. Schultz, Jr., 440 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Henney Ozone Process Company (Inc.) of Manhattan, ozone machines and kindred devices, $40,000; Newton L. Schloss, Samuel J. Shipley, and Mabel Dittenhoefer, 2 Rector Street, New York City.

Wintermute-Munson Company (Inc.) of Manhattan, to import neckwear, $25,000; Elwyan Wintermute, Harry G. Munson, and William B. Johnson, 440 Park Hill Avenue, Yonkers.

Hanold-O'Brien Company (Inc.) of Manhattan, contractors, $25,000; Percy Hanold, Justin O'Brien, and Philip W. Boardman, 2 Rector Street, New York City.

Dainty Lingerie Shop (Inc.) of Manhattan, women's and men's furnishing goods, $10,000; Virginia E. Banks, Louise C. Wierk, and Louis Livingston, 54 Edgecombe Avenue, New York City.

Schill Construction Company (Inc.) of Manhattan, contracting, $10,000; Edward A. Schill, Charles Brohmer, and William Schill, 860 Vanness Avenue, Brooklyn.

Gramont Holding Company (Inc.) of Manhattan, realty, $10,000; Thomas J. McLaughlin, Jennie McLaughlin, and Mary F. O'Conner, 322 East 197th Street, the Bronx.

Riley-Hogan Company (Inc.) of Manhattan, general department stores, $50,000; James D. Riley, William T. Hogan, and H. A. Riley, 1 Arden Street, Manhattan.

Wright Barclay (Inc.) of Manhattan, realty, $50,000; Wright Barclay, F. Sebastian Rufner, and Thomas M. Healy, 525 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

American Projector Company (Inc.) of Manhattan, advertising, $50,000; Charles H. Wilson, Albert R. Wilson, and John J. Gavin, 479 Park Place, Brooklyn.

National Premium Company (Inc.) of Manhattan, realty, $50,000; William J. Schoonmaker, George F. Schoonmaker, and Carl S. Brown, 38 Park Row, New York City.

The Frisco Hat Company (Inc.) of Manhattan, millinery, $25,000; Asher Friedman, J. Myer Schine, and Irving Popkin, 1,017 Simpson Street, New York City.

Zinn Building (Inc.) of Manhattan, realty, $10,000; Martin Zinn, Arthur S. Zinn, and Benjamin H. Stern, 149 Broadway, New York City.

T. & D. Glove Manufacturing Company (Inc.) of Manhattan, $10,000; Gennard Tripari, Salvatore Defilippis, and Concettina Tripari, 372 Broome Street, Manhattan.

Frederick Millinery (Inc.) of Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; Frederick Van Patten, Albert B. Holton, and Paul Englander, 302 Broadway, New York City.

Midwood Realty Company (Inc.) of Brooklyn, $10,000, William D. Buckner, Matthew S. McNamara, and Joseph A. McKeon, 737 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 31.—The following corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Fairlawn Ribbon Company, Paterson, $25,000, to manufacture ribbons. Incorporators—Insodore, Albert, and Guiseppe Boggio.

Edwards Engineering and Manufacturing Company, Newark, $220,000, engineers. Incorporators—Douglas F. Johnson, Durwald E. Burchall, and Mansfield Ferry.

The Harry G. Gere Company, Hackensack, $50,000, to deal in grain. Incorporators—Harry G. Gere, John W. Bellis, and Arthur T. Smith.

Joseph Allen & Co., Newark, $125,000, painters. Incorporators—Joseph Allen, Paul Kerner, and Walter J. Wood.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The long-pending issue of constructing a Chinese railway from Heilungkiang either to Tiehling or Kaiyuan appears to have been shelved after all in favor of the proposed construction of a line between Heilungkiang and Mukden. The Chinese authorities have evidently avoided disappointing the people of either Tiehling or Kaiyuan, which two towns regard each other as a rival.

Owing to the congested condition of shipping at Santos, the Brazilian Government has decided to authorize the State of Sao Paulo to build new port works at that port. Both the Federal and Sao Paulo Governments are authorized to enter into an agreement to carry out these works. This will be of great advantage to shipping interests, as well as to the economic development of the State of Sao Paulo.

The project for a large sugar mill at Umfolozi, Zululand, which has been under consideration by the Government for some time, and for which an English company obtained a concession in 1910, will hardly be carried out. The concession, it is understood, has been allowed to lapse.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

DRY GOODS SELLING WELL.

Marshall Field & Co. Report Big Demand for Spring Merchandise.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Road sales for the week show a fair increase over the corresponding weeks of 1911 and 1912. Immediate business is good, both wholesale and retail, and collections normal. Mild weather, together with the fact that Easter comes earlier than usual, is resulting in a big demand for Spring merchandise. At once shipments are being asked for on goods dated for March 1 to 15 delivery.

"The volume of silk orders coming into the house during the week indicates the popularity of this merchandise for the coming season. In plain silks, satin messalines lead in favor, with satin charmeuse, crepe meteor, and crepe de Chine very strong sellers, and getting scarce. There seems to be a better demand for fancy silks in small designs and suiting effects, and calls for foulards and pongee silks in natural shades are numerous.

"Women's and misses' wash dresses, in such popular materials as crepes, ratines, tissues, voiles, and ginghams, are selling remarkably well, being wanted for immediate use. Norfolk effects are quite in demand, all styles with short sleeves and low necks.

"The demand for domestics is strong. Retail stocks are apparently low, and prices are firm."

CARPETS AND RUGS STEADY.

Outlook for Immediate Future Bright —Price Advances Likely.

Business with the retailers opened up well in the local market for floor coverings this week, and the carpet and rug houses and the linoleum trade were kept busy. The road business for the season in both lines showed gains over that of a year ago, with the best gain evidenced in carpets and rugs. Several houses yesterday reported orders already on the books that would keep the mills going for the balance of the season.

Prices on all lines were generally steady, with reports from some of the rug houses that did not advance prices on Jan. 1, indicating stitch action before long. In linoleums and floor oil cloths there was said to be little possibility of an upturn in prices this season. Throughout the market the outlook for the immediate future was regarded as bright.

MILLINERY JOBBERS BUSY.

Small Shapes In Great Demand—Neat Effects Called For.

Increased activity marked the week in the local millinery trade, and both manufacturers and jobbers were kept busy. The early date on which Easter falls this year has brought buyers into the market earlier than usual, and their number is being added to daily. The trade as a whole seems well pleased with the volume of business done, and, in some instances, the orders on the books to date are considerably ahead of those of last year.

Small shapes are in great demand, and the bulk of the orders so far have called for neat effects. According to several members of the trade, however, before long the demand will swing around, and the medium and larger shapes will come into favor.

Indications are said to point strongly that way already in certain quarters. In both shapes and trimmings bright colors play an important part. Novelties of all descriptions are receiving the attention of buyers, who seem to be interested only in new ideas.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Leghorn, real hair, and Milan braids are leading in the higher class millinery lines, but there is a great demand for hemp shapes in the popular priced goods.

Stocks of heavyweight underwear are low in the primary market, and jobbers are not carrying over any large supplies. The retail trade, however, has not done the business in these goods it anticipated owing to the unseasonable weather.

Fine split braids are among the best sellers in Parisian millinery circles, but the demand for these goods has not been felt to any marked extent in the local market.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Hartford Carpet Corporation, for some time located at 41 Union Square, is moving to new quarters in the building at 25 Madison Avenue. The new office and showroom will be opened for business on Feb. 3.

The next series of reduced rate trips from trunk line territory for the benefit of buyers visiting New York, arranged by the Merchants' Association, will be in operation Feb 15 to 18, inclusive, with a fifteen-day return limit. After that the rates will be in effect from March 1 to 4, inclusive, and March 15 to 18, inclusive, with the same return limit.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GEORGE VASSAR'S SON & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against George Vassar's Son & Co., (a corporation,) builder and contractor, of 1,170 Broadway by Maurice L. Shaine, attorney for these creditors: Thomas A. Keating, $434; George A. Amos, $768, and Arthur C. Wells, $92. It was alleged that the corporation was insolvent and made preferential payments of $2,500. The business is one of the oldest in this line in the city, having been started in 1850 by George Vassar. His son, George, Jr., became a partner in 1886, and the present corporation was incorporated on Dec. 4, 1906, with capital stock $100,000, but has had no rating at Bradstreet's for more than a year. George Vassar, Jr., is President and Treasurer. The corporation has built many buildings in this city—office buildings, business buildings, bank buildings, and dwelling houses. Mechanics' liens aggregating some $25,000 have been filed against the corporation in the last two days on operations where it has contracts, at 10 and 12 West Fifty-seventh Street, 14 East Seventy-sixth Street, and 654 West 187th Street. Judge Holt yesterday appointed Harry A. Cushing receiver, with a bond of $5,000, with authority to carry on the business for thirty days, on application of Maurice L. Shaine, who said that the liabilities were $100,000 and assets between $10,000 and $40,000, to come due on contracts.

COLYER & CO.—Colyer & Co., (a corporation,) wholesale dealer in jewelry at 200 Broadway, has made an assignment to Granville Gardner. The corporation was incorporated on Aug. 27, 1908, with capital stock $15,000, and Whitson Colyer is President. He was formerly treasurer of the McConnell-Colyer Company, which went into liquidation in 1908. Later in the day a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the corporation by these creditors: S. K. Merrill & Co., $400; Waite-Evans Company, $200, both of Providence, and Scofield, Melcher & Scofield of Plainville, Mass., $300. Judge Holt appointed Irving L. Ernst receiver, bond $3,500. Liabilities $27,000 and assets $7,000.

LUDWIG'S.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Ludwig's, a corporation, manufacturer of jewelry at 9 West Thirty-first Street, by these creditors: G. A. Veeck, $83; Blunde & Upmyer, $806, and John F. Paulis, $206. It was alleged that the corporation was insolvent, made preferential payments to the Chatham Phenix National Bank of $1,800, and to four other firms $924. Judge Holt appointed Henry B. Stimson receiver with authority to continue business twenty days. Liabilities are $8,300 and assets $2,500. The business was started many years ago, and was incorporated on Sept. 2, 1910, with a capital stock of $5,000; Rosa Ludwig, President, and Charles Ludwig, Treasurer.

ADOLPH RATNER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Adolph Ratner, dealer in groceries, butter, and cheese, at 2,754 Madison Avenue and at the corner of Third Avenue and 174th Street, by these creditors: Abraham Koch, $1,034; Alex Freedlander, $455, and Louis Wisansky, $247. It was alleged that he is insolvent, and on Jan. 23 gave a bill of sale of both stores to Kaplan and a brother without consideration. Judge Holt appointed Benjamin W. B. Brown receiver with a bond of $1,500. Mr. Ratner has been in business about three years, and was previously President of the United Dairy Company.

Dr. W. H. GOLDBERG.—Dr. W. H. Goldberg of 153 West 129th Street filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,653, to three creditors, and assets of $80, consisting of outstanding accounts, $70, and one share of stock, $10. The debts are a judgment for rent, $1,058; note, $495, and a loan, $100.

FRANK B. RIDGEWAY.—Frank B. Ridgeway, contracting carpenter of Poughkeepsie, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,718 and assets of $177, in accounts.

THE HENRY J. McCOY COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Henry J. McCoy Company, dealers in contractors' supplies, at 65 Dey Street, show liabilities, $73,527, and assets, $84,629, consisting of stock, $5,485; office furniture, $684; good accounts, $13,831; accounts of no value, $24,675; claims of problematical value, $10,998; a claim partly secured by mortgage, $28,855 book value, and cash, $181. There are some 350 creditors, among whom are: Harry Pape, Brooklyn, $5,000; L. F. Hearn, $3,121; Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, Chicago, $3,718; Ames Iron Works, $2,054; Hubbard & Co., Pittsburgh, $2,687, and National Hoisting Engine Company, Harrison, N. J., $3,335.

COHN & GOODSTAT.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Cohn & Goodstat, manufacturers of leather goods, at 177 Wooster Street, show liabilities, $8,179, and assets, $2,033, consisting of stock, $500; machinery, $350, and accounts, $1,183.

OSCAR GROPPER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Oscar H. Gropper, dealer in leather goods, at 111 Nassau Street, show liabilities, $2,881, and assets, $1,000 in stock.

LAGER BROS.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Jan. 21 against Lager Bros., manufacturers of chair frames, at 814 Fifth Street, on a settlement of 25 cents on the dollar.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day against the Merrimac Color Press, Inc., a New York corporation, having its place of business at Lowell, at the instance of three creditors whose claims aggregate $9,881. The act of bankruptcy is an assignment made Dec. 27. The liabilities are estimated at about $124,000 and the assets about $120,000.

A voluntary petition was filed by Benjamin F. Coburn of Boston, no occupation. Liabilities, $24,491; assets, $8,316.

An involuntary petition has also been filed against Morse C. Dube of Fall River at the instance of three creditors whose claims amount to $1,464.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts for more than $100 were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

Baier, David—Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, costs, $136.

Bozzo, Santini and Agostino Bersani—A. Terretti et al., $124.

Belvedere, Charles—P. McClees, $485.

Burnett, Lucius A.—S. W. Shipway, $666.

Brightman, Henry S., Isaac Hutkoff and Nathan Hutkoff—L. A. Hopkins, $2,961.

Bilsky, Aaron and Joseph Pitts—J. Miller et al., $120.

Baskowitz, Bertha and Louis—C. Gauza, $181.

Braunstein, Julius—T. F. Howden, $482.

Brous, Philip, Herman and Jacob—J. Solomon, $1,841.

Same—M. Shapiro, $841.

Beltz, Richard—Harry Rosenbaum Iron Works, $126.

Bachman, Alfred C. and Julian Benedict—L. H. Beers, $4,011.

Cohen, Isaac—L. Stone, $220.

Cohen, Michael—John Nix & Co., $471.

Commings, Hill L.—Lion Manufacturing Company, $210.

Clements, Albert H.—A. Block et al., $811.

Dietrich, Eugene L.—United Dressed Beef Company of New York, $981.

Davis, Rosa—M. Abramson, costs, $108.

Duncan, Henry—A. Thompson, $288.

De Robert, Arthur L.—J. Steneck et al., $961.

Eissenbud, Abraham—N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., costs, $118.

Fildhrer, Lewis P.—A. Caffey, $1,430.

Firestone, Charles—T. P. Cooper, $232.

Frenz, George D.—E. W. Fitzpatrick, $112.

Fitzgerald, Mary—Acker, Merrall and Condit Company, $135.

Fine, Fannie—W. M. Reed, $460.

Fallon, William J.—E. O. Sutton et al., $278.

Fitzgerald, John—Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company, $158.

Glickman, Peter—City of New York, $260.

Glick, Louis—David B. Crockett Company, $200.

Grossman, Nathan—M. Prince, $120.

Guiri, Antonio and Lizzie—Northern Bank of New York, $115.

Gerstenlauer, John—F. N. Du Bois & Co., $117.

Goldsmith, Howard—M. J. Gallagher et al., $275.

Grande, Frank and Angelina—J. Mondrone, $124.

Heyman, Leo—M. Zimmermann, $293.

Herbst, Abraham W., and Starling Realty Co. —F. P. Van Riper, $158.

Same—J. E. Braitwaste, $141.

Hauser, Isaac—C. B. Cham et al., $188.

Hirsch, Patrick—P. Shotland, $167.

Hawes, Gertrude D.—New York Title Insurance Co., $205.

Hamilton, Alexander—H. N. Hamilton, $1,536.

Jacob, Charles P.—Illinois Beta Chapter House Co., $172.

Jolline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson, receivers—B. J. Knoppleman, $1,080.

Kiley, Thomas—M. P. Haviland, $188.

Koch, Isaac—International Furniture Co., $189.

Klefer, Christian—Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Co., $114.

Kearney, Margaret—Washington Heights Development and Construction Co., $105.

Lumley, Robert P.—E. Marshall, $3,500.

Lewitz, Harris, and Jacob Phillips—I. Levinson, $104.

Manahan, Joseph A.—J. B. Regan, $250.

MacNeill, Garfield—F. Y. Robertson et al., $945.

Mapp, Lulu G., guardian—M. Blackwell, $131.

McNamara, Bernard J.—W. Clark, $133.

Nagle, Percival—C. Corcoran, $1,257.

Poindexter, Paul—New York Military Academy Realty Co., $549.

Porter, Samuel and Fanny—New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Co., $142.

Plunkett, Joseph L.—Shubert Theatrical Co., $1,951.

Pell, William—Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, $101.

Post, Carroll J., Jr.—Perkins-Goodwin Co., $1,280.

Palladino, Michael—F. Romano, $1,008.

Roth, Herman—A. F. Bucher, $130.

Solinsky, Moe—M. Winslow, $215.

Smith, Ida—L. Diamant, $224.

Scheri, Samuel—Reddisode Textile Co., $175.

Straus, Hermine B.—G. B. Leonard, $829.

Smith, Frederick A., and Frederick A. Smith Co., &c.—Motor Finance Co., $1,571.

Sonefeldt, Ernst—H. Schuman, $372.

Sherman, Michael—H. B. Claflin Co., $158.

Walsh, Jacob F., and David Morton—J. A. Murray et al., $506.

Weingartner, Lena—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., $113.

Wallach, Hyman—Standard Mail Order Co., $151.

Wiener, Isaac, and Isidor Weisbrod, also Simony Jam—H. Zinkowetzky, $831.

Wells, George L.—P. H. Brickelmaier, $267.

Wilson, Daniel—G. Peck, $144.

Xurla, Joseph P.—C. B. Meyers, $119.

Amsterdam News—L. L. Rosenbaum, $2,092.

Broadway Parquet Floor Co.—G. M. Buttle, $144.

Catholic Editing Co.—C. Frankel et al., $119.

Consumers Brewing Co.—M. Rhine, $5,161.

Consumers Brewing Co.—J. Rhine, $800.

Federal Union Surety Co.—E. Conway, costs, $226.

National Cooperage Co. and August Schmidt—Pittsburgh Steel Co., $124.

Queen Aeroplane Co.—L. Lewkowicz, $2,078.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

William A. Brady, Ltd.—J. K. Hackett, April 9, 1912, $5,455.

Blumberg, Abraham—R. Abrammowitz, Aug. 3, 1912, $153.

Blumberg, Abraham and Ida—R. Abramowitz, Aug. 3, 1912, $434.

Clements, Rose T.—C. A. Metzgw, June 20, 1912, $488.

D'Andrea, Antonio—S. Rapisardi, Nov. 19, 1912, $202.

George, Lizzie L.—Lichtenstein Millinery Co., April 24, 1912, $258.

Hudson-Manhattan R. R. Co.—L. Flocker, April 30, 1912, $5,244.

Halbrain, Louis, and David Kahn—G. Clemente, April 25, 1912, $632.

Isnacs, Henry C.—E. Natola et al., Jan. 20, 1912, $592.

McCormick, Nedill—J. L. Frazee, June 28, 1912, $699.

Opsam, Oscar W.—L. Thompson, April 4, 1911, $524.

Mailbrunn, David—K. Mucke, May 25, 1909, $629.

Same—A. A. Whiting, Nov. 3, 1900, $317.

Monaion Realty Investing Corp.—Robert Gordon & Son, Inc., Jan. 2, 1913, $334.

National Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn.—S. J. Singer et al., March 23, 1912, $1,592.

Norris, William—W. H. Reynolds, Feb. 23, 1910, $333.

Same—Same, March 17, 1911, $106.

Reich, Albert G.—C. A. Sparks, Jan. 28, 1913, $206.

Star Co.—J. D. Bell, Jan. 29, 1913, $2,837.

Wolfe, Charles—W. H. Lucas, Jan. 15, 1913, $125.

Thayer, Clara C.—M. L. Elgas, Jr., Sept. 19, 1913, $154.

Morrone, Ferdinando, and Frank Dennerlein—People, &c., Jan. 18, 1913, (vacated,) $500.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat and Corn Advance—Cotton Options Close Easy.

Wheat opened at an advance of ⅛ to ¼c and after a quiet day's trading closed at advances of ½c to ⅝c, notwithstanding indications of increased supply. Trading in the corn market was not particularly active but prices gained steadily and closed at the high figures of the day. Small price changes occurred in oats with the undertone steady. Cotton, after opening steady, broke later under less favorable advices from the South and closed from 3 to 11 points net lower.

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WHEAT.

The wheat market advanced ¼ to ⅝c at the outset, and after a very quiet day with small price changes developed additional firmness at the close and final figures were ½ to ⅝c net higher. The upturn in values was due largely to the unexpected development of quite a severe cold wave over the West, which gave rise to renewed apprehension regarding the safety of the Winter wheat crop, which was practically without snow covering. Temperatures as low as zero were reported as far South as Nebraska, with prospects of the cold weather working over a large part of the belt, although it was accompanied by light snowfall in portions of the Southwest. The steady feeling abroad, where the political situation continued to cause some uneasiness also had more or less influence on values. There was an absence of aggressive buying noted throughout the day, however, and it was apparent that the slow demand for cash wheat as well as an absence of export business had a tendency to offset the bullish factors. The foreign statistical showing was against the market

BANKER MAKES ASSIGNMENT.

W. F. Wyckoff Turns Over Everything to His Creditors.

There was filed to-day in the office of the County Clerk of Queens County in Jamaica an assignment for the benefit of the creditors of William F. Wyckoff of 80 Clinton Avenue, Jamaica. He was President of the Woodhaven Bank that closed its doors about two months ago while he was in Louisiana. He is in business as an attorney and counsellor at law at 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

The instrument reads:

I am indebted to divers persons in considerable sums of money which I am at present unable to pay in full, and I am desirous of conveying all my property for the benefit of my creditors without preference or priority. In consideration of $1, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, I have granted, bargained, sold, assigned, transferred, and set over to Henry A. Meyer all my land, tenement, chattels, property, and rights in action of every nature.

Mr. Meyer, who resides at 2,509 Newkirk Avenue, Brooklyn, is to dispose of all the property, and the proceeds, after the lawful expenses for executing the trust and the wages of Wyckoff's employes have been paid, are to go to creditors.

Another instrument filed is signed by Wyckoff and his wife, Cornelia. This assigns the rentals of a building at University Place and Clinton Place, Woodhaven, in which the bank was situated, to Philip M. Wood, who has a mortgage on the property.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreets reports 361 business failures in the United States during the week, against 366 for the previous week, and 312, 290, 232, and 280 for the corresponding weeks of 1912 to 1909. The Middle States had 104; New England, 31; Southern, 35; Western, 73; Northwestern, 30; Far Western, 28. Canada had 25 against 43 for the preceding week. About 89 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Bankruptcy Petitions in January.

There were 134 petitions in bankruptcy filed during the month of January, this year, which is 31 less than January, 1912, and is smaller than for several years past. There were 165 petitions filed in January, 1912, which is the record January, and 162 in January, 1911.

COURT CALENDARS.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Henry V. Poor of New York City was admitted to practice.

13 (original)—The State of New Mexico, complainant, vs. State of Texas. Leave granted to file bill of complaint and process awarded.

164—Henry S. Redmond et al., appellants, vs. Paul Alexander, as trustee in bankruptcy of Bornn & Co. Passed for settlement, per stipulation of counsel.

155—Henry Friend et al., petitioners, vs. James Talcott. Argument continued for the respondent and concluded for petitioner.

156—William G. Piested et al., appellants, vs. Samuel A. Abbey et al. Argument continued for the appellees and concluded for the appellants. Leave granted appellants to file additional brief within five days.

157—W. W. Degge et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Frank H. Hitchcock, Postmaster General of the United States, and

158—Myrtion Maury et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Frank H. Hitchcock, Postmaster General of the United States. Argued.

638—William H. Wadkins, natural tutor, &c., vs. Producers' Oil Company et al. Argued.

Adjourned until Monday. No rollcall announced.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Harry A. Levy, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Laughlin and Scott, JJ., dissenting. (Dissenting opinion by Laughlin, J.) Order filed.

Terese Hakanson, appellant, vs. Hope Kingsley, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward Hyams, respondent, vs. Margaret Morison et al., appellants, Aaron Bancroft, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Juan B. Wester et al., respondents, vs. Casein Company of America, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Alois Knapp, appellant, vs. William M. Barrett, as President, respondent.—Order affirmed, with costs to respondent to abide event. No opinion. Order filed.

The W. P. Callaghan Company, respondent, vs. William Hills et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Laughlin, J., dissenting and voting for reversal and dismissal of complaint as to defendant, William Hills. Order filed.

A. Schweerer & Sons, Inc., respondent, vs. Sylvester Ross, Jr., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Dowling, J., dissenting. Order filed.

Mary E. Lawler, respondent, vs. Pitkin Holesworth Worsted Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Alfred A. McCreary, appellant, vs. The Terry & Tench Company, Inc., respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Anna L. Terhune, respondent, vs. Clarence H. Terhune, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Sigmund Hernberg, plaintiff, vs. Bogumil Laski et al., defendants. — Exceptions overruled, motion for new trial denied, and judgment directed dismissing complaint, with costs. No opinion. Laughlin, J., dissenting, voting to sustain the exceptions and grant a new trial. Settle order on notice.

Frank Perrington, appellant, vs. Ludin Realty Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary Murtha, respondent, vs. Central Park, North & East River Railroad Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. McLaughlin and Clarke, JJ., dissenting. Order filed.

Adolph B. Mayor et al., respondents, vs. Wallace G. Raudenbush, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs, on the authority of Teel vs. Yost, 128 N. Y., 387. Order filed.

Otto Obermayer, respondent, vs. Adolph Goering, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Max Claman, respondent, vs. Morris Claman, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Matter of Herman Martinowitz et al., appellants, vs. Louis Schaffler, impleaded, &c., respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Canavan Brothers' Company, respondent, vs. Adolph M. Bendheim et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Patrick McKiernan, appellant, vs. White Hod Elevator Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on authority of McDonough vs. Pelham Hod Elevator Company, 111 App. Div., 585. Dowling, J., dissenting. Ingraham, P. J., dissenting on the ground that the defendant, in installing the elevator as part of the machinery, furnished an unsafe and improper rope or cable with which to operate it, and that for that negligence the defendant was liable. Order filed.

John D. Elwell & Co., appellant, vs. Acme Portland Cement Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with costs to respondent to abide event. No opinion. Order filed.

The Ridgewood National Bank, respondent, vs. Edmund K. Stallo et al., impleaded, &c., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrers and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion. Order filed.

Herman Grothoer et al., respondents, vs. Fred Schierenbeck, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Seelye Benedict et al., respondents, vs. Security Insurance Company, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs on the authority of Benedict vs. Security Insurance Company, 147 App. Div., 810. Order filed.

Guilford Dudley as ancillary administrator, &c., appellant, vs. Harry Raymond, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs on the authority of Dudley vs. Raymond, 148 App. Div., 886. Ingraham, P. J., dissenting. Order filed.

George P. Croker, respondent, vs. Harry Taylor et al., impleaded, &c., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Ingraham, P. J., and Dowling, J., dissenting. Order filed. Dissenting opinion by Dowling, J.

Edward E. Tull, respondent, vs. Marian A. Barrett, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer upon payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion. Order filed.

William Keller, as administrator, &c., respondent, vs. New York Wrecking Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The people, &c., respondent, vs. Frank Parisi, impleaded, &c., appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Surplus Assets Company, respondent, vs. Frank A. Lane, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Suburban Land Improvement Company, respondent, vs. the Bankers' Surety Company, impleaded, &c., appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

George Kershaw, by guardian ad litem, respondent, vs. Charles D. Steuer, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles F. Buente, respondent, vs. Matthew G. Collins, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John E. Mitchem et al., respondents, vs. Leonard Paulson et al., impleaded, &c., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Ingraham, P.J., dissenting. Order filed.

Sarah C. Neal, appellant, vs. Ancel H. Ball et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Yancu Simon, appellant, vs. Florette Simon et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Isaac H. Leiter, respondent, vs. Daniel P. Wager, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Herbert Pokress et al., appellants, vs. Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted to the extent indicated in the order. No opinion. Order filed.

Florence M. Myers, appellant, vs. Walter M. Chandler, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Aleck W. Levy, appellant, vs. Benjamin Omprecht, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Isaac Rothman, respondent, vs. Henry Friedman, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

James Pollitz, respondent, vs. the Wabash Railroad Company et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The Stage Society of New York, appellant, vs. Rhinelander Waldo, as Commissioner, &c., respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Order filed.

Mary Jenkins vs. Fanny Gruen et al.—Application granted. Order signed.

Harry G. W. Pilcer vs. Hurtig & Seamon.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Same vs. same.—Motion to stay denied, with $10 costs.—Order filed.

Equitable Trust Co. of New York vs. Solomon Leichter.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Charles Hofferberth vs. Smith & Uhlig Co. et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Broadway Improvement Co. vs. Simon D. Harris et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

David H. Gaines vs. City of New York.—Application granted. Order signed.

Jacob Corday vs. Jacob Sulxbach.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

George E. Loeffler Land & Improvement Co. vs. D. Roger Englar.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Bertha Evans et al. vs. Charles Pelta et al.—Application granted. Order signed.

Pennsylvania Railroad Co. vs. James L. Titus.—Application granted. Order signed.

Walter C. Carr et al. vs. Horatio G. Kimball et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. See memorandum per curiam. Order filed.

Hobart S. Bird vs. Press Publishing Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Bennett Bishop vs. James A. Whitcomb.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Simon Heilbrunn vs. German Alliance Insurance Company of New York.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Walter F. Trotter, as receiver, &c., vs. William A. Fick and others.—Motions granted. Questions certified. Order filed.

Same vs. Eron Railway Company, impleaded, &c.—Motion granted. Questions certified. Order filed.

Aleck W. Levy vs. Benjamin Comprecht.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Charles S. Danziger and others, vs. Joseph Gottlieb.—Motion denied, with $10 costs, without prejudice to an application to the Special Term. Order filed.

People vs. Charles S. Horwitz.—Motion and time extended to March 14, 1913. Settle order on notice.

Carnegie Trust Company vs. Charles W. Chapman.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Samuel A. Salvage vs. Hartley Silk Manufacturing Company.—Application granted. Settle order on notice.

Justus N. Williams vs. Rene R. Billington and others.—Motion denied, without costs, with leave to renew after determination of appeal to Court of Appeals. Settle order on notice. Memorandup per curiam.

Elizabeth McM. Codley vs. Crandall & Godlay Company, and others.—Motion granted upon defendant-executors giving additional bond, and proceedings stayed until determination of appeal to Court of Appeals. See memorandum per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Jacob Schneider and others, vs. Emil Goldfinger.—Motion granted and time within which case must be on the calendar extended to February 18, 1913. Settle order on notice.

Philip Callan vs. Peter Callan and others. Mary O'Beirne vs. same.*—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of the City of New York. Application granted. Dowling, J., dissenting. Order filed.

Matter of William J. Burke, an attorney. Reference ordered to official referee. Settle order on notice.

Morris Weinus vs. Benjamin Light and others.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Matter of the Public Service Commission, re Park Place, &c.—Report confirmed. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J.

Matter of Philip A. Roilns and others.—See Memorandum per curiam.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Luce, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Matter of Briggs—Martin L. Stover.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Lachman v. Radt—Henry S. J. Flynn. Bond, Mortgage and Security Co. v. Alberts—Peter L. Mullally. Goldman v. Intervale Construction Co. —Francis S. McAvoy.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. City R. E. v. 694 Broadway—William Klein.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. William H. Sands v. Michael Brigante—Alex. Rosner. Mary Elizabeth Schleiermacher v. Gussie Farowich—James M. Kelly. United States Trust Co. v. Harry Kirschenbluth—Colby M. Chester. Samuel Wacht v. William Wasserstrom—Max Radt. George Mandel v. Gingold Realty Co. (2)—Henry W. Kreykenbohn, Jr. Elizabeth I. Howe v. Mary M. G. Murray—Bryan L. Kennelly. James H. Beals v. Roy Paulding—Manuel M. Volt. Samuel Manheimer v. Martin Genus—William J. Lynch.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Park Mortgage Co. v. Frank Valente—Edward R. Cohn. V. Bernard Ploch v. Bethel Const. Co.—John Brown.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Jaycox, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kapper, J. Litigated motions. No day calendar.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—First Lieut. J. S. Upham, Infantry orders Jan. 23, revoked.

Capt. H. J. Watson, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved present duties and detailed as Assistant Inspector-Instructor, Coast Artillery Reserves, organized militia of New York, and will proceed to that city and report by letter to Chief, Division of Militia Affairs, War Department, for instructions.

Capt. E. B. Martindale, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from assignment to 70th Company; to San Francisco and report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army.

First Lieut. G. F. Rozelle, Jr., 22d Infantry, detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge, La.

Capt. S. A. Purviance, 2d Cavalry, report to attending surgeon, Washington, D. C., for physical examination.

First Lieut. C. C. Herman, Jr., 3d Infantry, detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Delaware College, Newark, Del., effective Feb. 14.

Lieut. Col. G. F. Landers, Coast Artillery Corps, to Hot Springs, Ark., for observation and treatment, Army and Navy General Hospital.

Change in Coast Artillery Corps: Lieut. Col. D. Skerrett, relieved duty Fort Mott, N. J., and proceed to Fort Hamilton, N. Y., for duty; Maj. H. D. Todd, Jr., to Fort Mott, N. J., and assume command of that post; Maj. F. E. Johnston, relieved duty Fort Hamilton, N. Y., and will proceed to Fort Hancock, N. J.

Leaves: Capt. H. Tupes, First Infantry, one month; Capt. W. B. McCaskey, Quartermaster Corps, five days; Capt. H. M. Dichmann, 26th Infantry, leave extended one month.

The Navy.

Lieut. R. S. Crenshaw, detached command the Stringham; to temporary duty Naval Radio station, Arlington, Va.

Lieut. R. L. Stover, to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Tonopah, Castine, and D-2 at Key West; G-1 at Navy Yard, New York; Paulding at Guacanayabo Bay.

Sailed—Yankton from Cristobal for Guantanamo; Petrel from Guantanamo for Santo Domingo City; Mississippi from Philadelphia for cruise; Celtic from Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay.

Revenue Cutter Service.

Constructor W. C. Besselievre, Jr., to Baltimore, Md.

Capt. B. M. Chiswell, to the Tahoma.

First Lieut. H. G. Hamlet, detached the Tahoma; to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., for duty as Inspector of Launch for Puget Sound.

First Lieut. H. G. Fisher, detached the Manhattan and assigned to Life Saving duty.

Cadet Engineer G. R. O'Connor, detached School of Instruction; to the Apache.

Cadet Engineer W. M. Troll, detached School of Instruction; to Onondaga.

Senior Captain J. F. Wild, to Washington.

Captain of Engineers J. H. Chalker, to Bayonne, N. J.

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EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

**B

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Private Dwelling in the Old Lenox Library Block Sold to Merchant for $250,000—Deal in the Automobile Section Involving $1,500,000—Many Bronx and Suburban Sales.

Evidences that there is a steadily increasing demand for high-class private dwellings, was again shown yesterday in the sale of one of the expensive houses in the famous Lenox Library block. The house, 18 East Seventy-first Street, has been sold by Cornelius W. Luyster, Jr., to a New York merchant for occupancy. The dwelling is six stories high, of fireproof construction, and built with all of the conveniences for a Manhattan residence in the best residential section of the city.

The house is on a 25-foot plot, and it has been held at $250,000. Mr. Luyster built the house about a year ago, completing at the same time a similar dwelling at 16, adjoining. The greater part of the block has been improved with some of the finest homes in the city, and the Fifth Avenue end, formerly occupied by the Lenox Library building, is now being improved with the $5,000,000 home for Henry Clay Frick.

S. B. Solomon acted as the broker in the transaction. This is the second sale within a few days of an expensive house built by a speculative builder. Only a few days ago one of the new houses built by Charles H. Buek on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street was sold for occupancy by the Douglas S. Elliman Company. This house adjoins the Madison Avenue corner, on the south side of Seventy-ninth Street, and was also held at about $250,000.

$1,500,000 Deal in Automobile Section.

An important deal in which the Locomobile Company of America and Amos R. E. Pinchot were the principals, has just been made in the automobile section of the city north of Fifty-ninth Street, which will result in the immediate erection of a twelve-story structure for the motor trade. The large plot from 16 to 34 West Sixty-first Street, fronting 100 feet and 100 deep, and the abutting plot at 15 Wste Sixtieth Street, 18 by 100, which were purchased a year ago by the Locomobile Company, have been sold by the latter to Amos R. E. Pinchot. The deal is further of interest in that it is an all-cash transaction, having no element of trade. Mr. Pinchot agreed to improve the entire plot with a high-class twenty-one-story building, which the Locomobile Company has contracted to take on a twenty-one years' lease.

The Sixty-first Street property, which adjoins the southeast corner of Broadway, was formerly occupied by five old flats, most of which have been demolished, and the plot is nearly ready for building operations. The value of the land figured in the deal at about $300,000. The building will cost about $400,000, and with the twenty-one years' lease the entire investment involved in the transaction will aggregate close to $1,500,000.

The A. H. Ivins Company were the brokers in the deal. Plans for the structure are being prepared by Walter Haedell, architect, and the Hasco Building Company has obtained the general contract. Gerard & Smythe represented Mr. Pitchot as attorneys, and Niles & Johnson acted as attorneys for the Locomobile Company.

Fort Washington Av. Corner Sold.

The vacant plot, 140 by 178 feet, at the southeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 181st Street has been sold to the Brown-Weiss Realty Company by the Fort Washington Construction Company. Brooklyn property is reported to have been given in part payment for the plot. M. I. Strunsky was the broker in the transaction.

Buyer for East Side Garage.

Pease & Elliman, in conjunction with J. P. Cavanagh, have sold for Anton W. Hard the three-story garage at 351 East Eighty-fourth Street, on a lot 25 by 100.8.

$300,000 Lease on 42d Street.

A new six-story marble-front building is to be erected at 8 East Forty-second Street as the result of a lease signed yesterday by the Hallet & Davis Piano Company. Van Norden & Wilson leased the property for I. S. and M. S. Korn for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of about $300,000.

The lot, which is 22 by 100 feet, is covered by an old four-story building, which the lessees will tear down on May 1 next.

Investors Buying Tenements.

The five-story new-law tenement 235 and 237 East 120th Street, on a plot 37.6 by 100, has been sold by Max Kurzrok to an investor. The property is located on the north side of the street, between Second and Third Avenues.

An investor has purchased from Jennie F. Levey 2,731 Eighth Avenue, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100, between 146th and 147th Streets.

Patrick Carroll sold 236 West Twenty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on plot 28 by 92, located between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

Buyer for East Side Dwelling.

A. L. & S. Wolfson have sold for Ristori Leerburger 45 West Sixty-ninth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling on a plot 20 by 100 feet, to a client.

$500,000 Bronx Apartment Deal.

A transaction involving Bronx property valued at close to $500,000 has been closed by Otto J. Schwarzler, who has sold to a New Jersey investor nine of the eleven houses now nearing completion on the block front on the west side of Teller Avenue, between 166th and 167th Streets. They are five stories high, each covering a plot 38.4 by 100. The houses sold are the inside buildings, both of the corner buildings being retained by Mr. Schwarzler, these being 40 feet front. This is the largest Bronx investment deal of highly improved property that has been made there in some time. The property is one block south of the large plot lately bought by the Home of the Daughters of Jacob.

Bronx Borough.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for Adelia Lankenau the northeast corner of 164th Street and Morris Avenue, a plot 100 by 114, to a builder for immediate improvement.

Caroline Fluerfile has sold 452 East Eighteenth Street, a two-story dwelling and stable, on lot 25 by 100, between Third and Park Avenues.

Smith & Phelps have sold for cash the four-story flat, size 37.6 by 100, and known as 4,704 Park Avenue, to an investor.

Heller & Sussman have sold for M. Sharnoff to Abraham Halpin 622 to 624 East 169th Street, a five-story new law tenement, on a lot 55 by 100.

Taendler & Scholz have sold for Thomas Basel 365 East 204th Street, a four-story apartment house, near Webster Avenue, to Richard Lenniger of Clinton, Conn.

Long Island.

The Queens Land and Title Company has sold at Massapequa to J. J. Rising a plot 150 by 100 on Ocean Avenue, to R. Kimbell a plot 40 by 100 on Pittsburgh Avenue, to E. Schelle a plot 40 by 100 on Cleveland Avenue, to J. Rezabeck a plot 40 by 100 on Pittsburgh Avenue, to M. J. Martin a plot 40 by 100 on Chestnut Street, to A. Kelly a plot 60 by 100 on Central Avenue.

The Somerville Realty Company has made the following sales at Somerville Park, Arverne: A plot 80 by 100 on the south side of Bannistar Avenue to Jacob Jaffe, a plot 60 by 100 on the east side of Remington Avenue, south of Isabel Avenue, to A. Castaldi, and a plot of twenty lots on the east side of Meredith Avenue, between Amstel Boulevard and Morris Avenue, to the Meredith Building Company.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Hempstead to P. J. Lemieux a plot 40 by 100 on Oceanside Avenue; to A. and L. Schwarz a plot 60 by 100 on Nassau and Windsor Parkways; to J. Coello and P. Ryan each a plot 60 by 100 on Clifton Avenue; to A. Stone a plot 100 by 100 on Victoria Place. The same company sold at Floral Park to M. C. McManus a plot 40 by 100 on Aspen street; to S. De Wolf a plot 20 by 100 on Plainfield Avenue; to M. Castano a plot 40 by 100 on Belmont Street; to E. O'Connor a plot 40 by 100 on violet Avenue; to M. Gibson a plot 40 by 100 on Mignonette Street.

Staten Island.

Cuozo & Gagliano Company have sold for the St. George Realty and Construction Company to Antonino Ribaudo, lots Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, block No. 4, Fingerboard Terrace, Concord. The new owner proposes building two dwellings costing $5,000 each.

Walter H. De Nike has sold to Mrs. N. May four lots on First Avenue, near Westervelt Avenue, Tompkinsville. Cornelius Kolff was the broker.

New Jersey.

Louis Schlesinger, incorporated, has sold for Thomas A. Boyle the mercantile building No. 298 Plane Street, Southeast corner Campbell Street, Newark, N. J., consisting of a plot 29 feet front by 113 feet in depth, to Charles Hood and Max Mendl, who also own the adjoining property, No. 296 Plane Street.

The buyers now control a frontage of 54 feet on Plane Street, which is near the heart of the business section, and at the expiration of the present leases will improve the site with a high class mercantile building.

The same firm of brokers have sold for Dr. Bevier H. B. Sleght to Dr. George B. Emory the four-story residence, 31 Lincoln Park, adjoining the Clinton Avenue Reformed Church, 30 by 180, to an alley with an outlet on Halsey Street. Dr. Emory will get possession on April 1. The consideration was over $25,000.

Suburban.

Fish & Marvin have sold a tract of land in the Greenacres section at Hartsdale, on Colvin Place, to Mr. Arthur Myles of this city. It is the new owner's intention to erect a residence on the property.

The old Darkin farm, consisting of about 80 acres on the State road, near Peekskill, has been sold by James F. Thompson to James W. Husted of Peekskill. J. V. Alexander was the broker in the transaction.

Takes Title to Levi P. Morton Property.

The New York Real Estate and Security Company took title yesterday to the various west side properties recently purchased from Levi P. Morton. The property includes the two six-story houses known as Ellerslie Court North and South, covering the entire block front on the west side of Broadway between 140th and 141st Streets, fronting 200 feet on Broadway and 90 feet on each street. The block front on the east side of St. Nicholas Avenue, between 113th and 114th Streets, covered by two seven-story houses, known as the Lucille and the Shoreham, fronting 237 on the avenue, 181 on 114th Street, and 82 on 118th Street, and the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 121st Street, 100.11 on the avenue by 95 deep occupied by two six-story houses, known as the Douglass and the Desmond.

About $1,500,000 was involved in the transaction. Various mortgages were given by the buyers.

$30,000 Viaduct for Billings.

The only building plan filed yesterday in Manhattan was for a viaduct leading from Riverside Drive, just north of Northern Avenue, to the level of the house of Cornelius K. G. Billings. This road or viaduct will be 40 feet high, 34 feet wide, 154 feet long. It will be constructed of granite and local rubble. Buchman & Fox are the architects. The cost has been placed at $30,000.

Leases.

L. Tanenbaum Strauss & Co., Inc., have leased for the Trustees of the Roosevelt Hospital the entire building, 478-482 Broadway, and 40 Crosby Street, for a long term of years to Berg Brothers, Fancy Goods and Notions, &c., who have been located on Lispenard Street for the past twenty-seven years.

Eugene J. Busher has leased to the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company the store, 381-383 East 149th Street, in the American Real Estate Company's Building for the term of six years from May 1, 1913.

Realty Notes.

Brody, Adler & Koch, and Isidor Mishkind have agreed to purchase 2 and 4 West Thirty-second Street, two four-story and basement dwellings, on plot 50x98.9, adjoining the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue. The estate of Maria Louisa Dehon is the seller of 2, and Maria H. Dehon of the adjoining property.

At the annual meeting of the Realty Notice Corporation J. Clarence Davies was elected a member of the board and a member of the Executive Committee.

The real estate business of James W. Kelly, located at 673 Ninth Avenue since 1884, has been consolidated with Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., at 1,133 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 31.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e cor, 130th, 149.10.x100; Wilson C. Reed to Two Thousand Forty-one Fifth Avenue Co., 27 Cedar Street, (mtg, $80,000). Jan. 24; attorney Fletcher McC. & B., 128 Broadway .....$100.

BROADWAY, n w corner 62d St, 87.3x46.1x75.5x89.11; Panhard & Levassor Building Co. to Detroit-Cadillac Motor Car Realty Co., Inc., 1,819 Broadway, (mtg $175,000,) B. & S., Jan. 15; attorney, Henry Amerman, 2 Rector St. $100

BROADWAY, n w corner of 140th St, 99.11x90; Levi P. Morton to New York Real Estate Security Co, 42 Broadway, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, s w corner of 141st St, 99.11x90; same to same, Jan. 31; same attorney.$100

BROOME ST, 276-278, n w corner Allen St, 44.2x75; Jacob Blumberg to Safety Holding Co., 5 Beekman St, all liens, Jan. 17; attorneys, Stacy & D., 5 Beekman St. $100

CHERRY ST, 391 and 393, s s, 45.9x82.9x irregular, (foreclosure Jan. 24;) Gustavus A. Rogers, referee, to National Academy of Design, 175 West 109th St, Jan. 31; attorneys, Phelps & Evans, 15 Broad St. $37,000

INTERIOR STRIP, 125.5 ft e of 1st Av and 98.2 ft n of 56th St, runs n 2.8x s e 18.11x s 1.11x w 18.1 to beginning; Catharine T. Moriarty to Mary R. and Robert Goelet, Newport, R. I., trustees of Ogden Goelet, deceased, ¼ part, and Robert Goelet, individually, ¼ part, B. & S., May 20, 1912; attorneys, De Witt, L. & De W., 99 Nassau St. $220

INTERIOR STRIP, 143.6 ft e of 1st Av and 97.4 ft n of 56th St, runs n 1.11x s e 18.1x s 2.8x w 18.1 to beginning; Jacob Finkelstone to Mary R. and Robert Goelet, Newport, R. I., trustees of Ogden Goelet, ¼ part, and Robert Goelet, ¼ part, individually, B. & S., May 20, 1912; attorneys, same. $260

INTERIOR STRIP, 34 ft e of 1st Av and 99.7 ft n of 56th St, runs w 4.8x n 3.7x s e 17.11x s 2x w 13.7 to beginning; Nora, wife Jno. Doherty to Mary R. and Robert Goelet, ¼ part, as trustees, Ogden Goelet and Robert Goelet, ¼ part, individually, May 20, 1912; attorneys, same. $290

INTERIOR STRIP, 107.7 ft s of 1st Av and 99.7 ft n of 56th St, 17.10x2.3; Frank Davin to same, ½ part, and Robert Goelet individually, ½ part, May 27, 1912; attorneys, same $230

LENOX AV, s e corner of 130th St, 99.11x85; Max Marx to Theodore W. Myers, 44 West 77th St, (mtg $60,000,) Jan. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway $100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,061, e s, 20x94.9; Max Jakobson to Laura Jakobson, 1,061 Lexington Av, (mtg $20,000,) Jan. 2. .....$100

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 50.11 ft s of 104th St, 25x95; Berent C. Gerken to Ida M. King, 2,528 Broadway, (mtg $15,000.) Jan. 30; attorneys, Forster, H. & K., 59 Wall St. ...$100

MADISON AV, 1,228, w s, 18.9x75; Pauline Auerbach to Philena C. Smith, 119 Park Av, Jan. 27; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St. $100

MANHATTAN ST, s s, bounded s by n s 127th St, w by centre line old Bloomingdale Road, (closed,) e by e s of said road; 127th St, Blackberry Alley, (closed,) runs w along alley to e s old road n s—to n s of 127th St, x e—to beginning; Marie A. L. Chandler, daughter Jno. L. Buckley, to James A. Deering, 22 East 47th St. A. T., June 25; address, 135 Broadway $1

OLD BROADWAY, n w corner of 129th St, 100 x33.7x99.11x38.10; Marion Holding Co. to Sadie Moses, 133 West 129th St, (mtg $55,000.) Jan. 30; attorneys, Seley & Levine, 25 Montague St, Brooklyn. $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 113th St, 118.5x82.3; Levi P. Morton to New York Real Estate Security Co, 42 Broadway, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway. $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 114th St, 118.5x131.2; same to same, Jan. 31; same attorney $100

WEST END AV, e s, 45 ft n of 90th St, 19x100; Jack Norworth to Nora B. Norworth, his wife, 624 West End Av, (mtg $25,000,) Oct. 30; attorney, Max D. Josephson, 115 Broadway $1

2D AV, 2,250 s e, 20x80; Joseph Rinaldi to Cornelia Palermo, 827 East 115th St, (mtg $11,500,) Jan. 17; attorney, S. J. Rinaldi, 280 Broadway $1

7TH AV, n w cor, 121st St, 50.11x95; Levi P. Morton to N. Y. Real Estate Security Co.; 42 Broadway, Jan. 31; attorney Title G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway .....$100.

7TH AV, w s, 50.1 ft n 121st St, 50x95; Same to Same, Jan. 31; attorney Same. .....$100.

7TH AV, 2,420, n w corner 141st St, 49.11x75; Marvin S. I. Martin to Anna Smith, Woodland Av, Englewood, N. J., all liens, Jan. 30; attorneys, Wherry & Morgan, 48 Cedar St. $1

15TH ST, s s, 271.4 ft e of 2d Av, 26.4x103.3; Sedara Holding Co. to Arthur Fishmann, 239 East 18th St, (mtg $38,750,) Jan. 31; attorney H. S. Wallenstein, 150 Nassau St. $1

39TH ST, n s, 245 West 7th Av, 10x98.9; Adeline Sanford to Rees & Rees, 232 W. 40th Street; attorneys Gregg & McG, 141 Broadway .....$1.

40TH ST, No. 228 East; s s, 25x98.9; Louis J. Sloane and another exrs, to Sydney Ballin, 1291 Madison Avenue, (mtg, $20,000), Jan. 24; attorney Harry Edwards, 15 Williams Street .....$29,500.

40TH ST. 229-231 East, n s, 38x98.9; Louis J. Sloane and another executors, &c, of Daniel Cunningham, to Robert Johanson and Dorothea. his wife, 23 Coenties St, tenants by entirety, Jan. 24; attorney, Charles Brandt, 299 Nassau St. $44,250

40TH ST. 225 and 227 East, n s, 37x98.9; Louis J. Sloane and another to Henny Roffmann, 231 2d Av, (mtg $30,000,) Jan. 24; attorney, C. Brandt, Jr., 99 Nassau St. .$44,500

45TH ST, 522 West, s s, 25x100.4; Elizabeth F. King and others, executors Edward King, to George L. Zimmermann, Inc., 776 8th Av, Jan. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $16,250

57TH ST, 118 East, s s, 20x100.5; Fannie A. Hesse, widow, to Eugene Agassig, Lausanne, Switzerland; Louis M. and Henry G. Ellshemius, 118 East 57th St, and others, heirs of Henry G. and Frederick E. Ellshemius, all title, C. A. G., 1-6 part, (mt $18,000,) Dec. 23; attorney, Albert W. Seaman, 16 Exchange Place $100

70TH ST, 206-240 West, s s, 300x100.5; estate of Charles F. Hoffman to Directors Holding Co., 160 Broadway, Jan. 30; attorney, Henry Cahn at N. Y. 160 Broadway. $100

70TH ST, 143 West, n s, 18.1x100.5; Allendale Building Co. to Realty Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, B. and S., C. A. G., all liens, Jan. 30; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Realty Mortgage Co. to A. L. Mordecai & Son, 135 Broadway, B. and S. and C. A. G., all liens, Jan. 31; attorneys, same $100

71ST ST, s s, 370 ft w of Columbus Av, 80x100.5; Allendale Building Co. to Realty Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $280,000,) B. & S. and C. A. G., Jan. 30; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Realty Mortgage Co. to A. L. Mordecai & Son, 135 Broadway, (mtg $280,000,) B. & S. and C. A. G., Jan. 31; attorneys, same $100

74TH ST, 251 West, n s, 20x102.2; A. L. Mordecai & Son to Realty Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $25,000, all liens,) Jan. 30; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway. .$100

78TH ST, 171 West, n s, 22.6x102.2; Rudolph Schweizer to Frank J. Schweizer, 2,123 Vyse Av, all liens, Jan. 30; attorneys, Heyn & Co., 69 Wall St. $1

92D ST, 846 East, s s, 25x100.8; Julia Bachrach and another, executors of Abram Bachrach, to Rae Marcus, 508 East 180th St, (mtg $16,000,) Jan. 30; attorney, Isaac Cohen, 280 Broadway $16,500

111TH ST, 69 to 73 East, n s, 46.9x100.11; F. F. Cresacen to Jonathan L. Smith, 777 West End Av, (mtg $40,000,) Jan. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway $100

112TH ST, 46 to 48 East, s s, 40.3x100.11, (foreclosure Jan. 24;) Henry M. Stevenson, referee, to Samuel Singer, 601 West 168th St, (mtg $41,000,) Jan. 30; attorneys, M. & W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St. $5,000

117TH ST, 420 East, s s, 16.8x100.11; Edward J. Crimmey, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co, 59 Liberty St, Jan. 29; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St. $6,500

117TH ST, 422 East, s s, 16.8x100.11; same to same, Jan. 29; same attorneys. $6,500

117TH ST, 424 East, s s, 16.8x100.11; same to same, Jan. 29; same attorneys. $6,500

115TH ST, 426 to 430 East, s s, 50x100.11; Broadway Trust Co. to Giovanni Lordi, 26 First Place, Brooklyn, B. & S. and C. A. G., Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

124TH ST, 221 East, n s, 30x100.11; Eugene McCarthy to John J. O'Reilly, 266 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $18,000,) Jan. 30; attorney, J. A. Speer, 44 Wall St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; John J. O'Reilly to Eugene McCarthy and Elizabeth, his wife, 516 West 51st St, (mtg $13,000,) Jan. 30; same attorney $1

129TH ST, 306 West, s s, 25x99.11; Owners Standard Realty Company to Samuel Goldberg, 729 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $22,500,) Jan. 31; attorney, James A. Beha, 29 Broadway $1

138D ST, n s, 368 ft w of 7th Av, 16x99.11; Elizabeth Hopkins to William H. Lotty, 243 West 132d St, Jan. 29. .....$100

137TH ST, s s, 285 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11; Stella R. Krause to Horoscope Realty Co., 74 Broadway, (mtg $14,000,) Jan. 30; attorney, Adolf Horowitz, 24 Barclay St. $100

142D ST, n s, 270 ft w of Lenox Av, 40x99.11; Bernhard Seymann to Margaret E. Wells, 604 West 138th St, & Florence Caben, 325 Central Park West, (mtg $41,000, all liens,) Nov. 4, 1912; attorneys, Myers & T., 299 Broadway $100

143D ST, 521 and 523 West n s, 70.10x99.11, (foreclosure Jan. 16;) Saul E. Rogers, referee, to William J. Ehrich, 141 West 74th St, (mtg $83,000,) Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $20,300

169TH ST, n s, 100 ft west of Amsterdam Av., 100x81.7; Edw. B. Carey to Fair Deal Realty Co., 117 West 119th Street, (mtg, $18,500), Jan. 31; attorney Title G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway .....$100.

169TH ST, n s, 95 East Audubon Av., 60x81.7; Fair Deal Realty Co. to Edw. B. Carey, Far Rockaway, N. Y., Jan. 31, (mtg, $48,000); attorney Title G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway .....$100.

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, w s, 107 ft s of Macombs St, 125x—; Benenson Realty Co. to Isedor Sacks, 1,766 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $5,000,) Jan. 30; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway $100

BLAND AV, e s, 425 ft n of Nelson Av, 50x100; Land Company, D of Edenwald, to Mary I. Buckley, Larchmont, N. Y., Jan. 30. .....$1

BRIGGS ST, w s, 220 ft n of 196th St, 20x93.9; George E. Buckbee to Ferdinand Alexander, 641 Mason St, Jan. 28, (mtg $8,750;) attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St. $1

BRISTOW St, 1,876, e s, 20x100; Frederick S. Cusick to Anna Cusick, 1,876 Bristow St, Jan. 31, (mtg $3,500). $2,800

CROTONA AV, n w corner of 170th St, 40.5x100.2; Woodson R. Oglesby to Henry Koster, Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 17; address, 51 Chambers St. $1

FOX ST, e s, 100 ft n of Home St, 25x100; Henry Morgenthau Co. to William and Benjamin Mandelowitz, 148 East 121st St, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

HEWITT PLACE, e s, 216.7 ft n of Longwood Av, 40x100; Annie Schulzer to Margaret F. Johnson, 840 East 72d St, Jan. 30. (mtg $38,700;) attorneys, Ferriss & S., 165 Broadway.$1

HUGHES AV, e s, 461.8 ft n e of Tremont Av, 100x—; Fordham St, s, adjoining land of John Miller, runs w 50 feet and N 100 feet and e 50 feet and s 100 feet, City Island; Maud P. Scofield to George A. Scofield, 103 Fordham St, City Island, Dec. 9; attorney, J. M. Bell, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. .$1

LAFAYETTE AV, n s, 50 ft w of Longfellow Av, 100x100; Lawrence Davis to Reid Realty Co., 2,104 Bathgate Av, Jan. 31, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOT 94, map Daly estate; Pasquale Zeolla to George H. Janss, 631 East 168th St, Jan. 29 .....$100

LOT 458, map Section A, Vyse estate; Alfred Hutway to Mercy A. Walker, 105 East 24th St, Jan. 30; attorney, John M. Rider, 44 Cedar St. $100

LOT 33, block 1, map of Sheridan Legrave, 25x100; Mela Schroder to Albert H. Boscher, 299 West 4th St., Jan. 31; attorneys, Seybel & F., 41 Park Row. $1

LOT 183, map of Wolfe estate; Frank C. Davies to Joseph Loewi, 46 East 76th St, Jan. 28 .....$100

LOTS 20 and 21, map Siems estate; Antonio Pozzuto to George H. Janss, 631 East 168th St, Jan. 29 .....$100

LOTS 221 and 222, map of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Annie D. Wallace to Abram Nelson, 1,320 Clay Av, Jan. 18, (mtg $2,000;) attorneys, Neier & Van D., 80 Broadway. ..$100

MANIDA ST, w s, 275 ft s of Spofford Av, 25x100; Margaret E. Baker to Frank Baker, 726 Manida St., Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

MANIDA ST, w s, 275 ft s of Spofford Av, 25x100; Catherine Baker to Margaret E. Baker, 1,422 Vyse Av, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

MATILDA ST, s e s, Lot 153, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Thomas J. Brogan to Katharine Brogan, 4,620 Matilda Av, Jan. 18; attorney, F. William Eggert, 4,209 White Plains Av $1

MILLOCK AV, w s, 400 ft s of Randall Av, 25x100; Land Co. C. of Edenwald to Lerkei C. Christiansen, 2,977 Webster Av, Jan. 13; attorney, Edenwald Land Co., 16 East 42d St. $1

PARK AV, 3,722, e s, 25x150; Solomon Zetterbaum to Hyman Zetterbaum, 3,722 Park Av, Jan. 30; attorney, H. Gottfried, 722 Broadway $1

PARK AV, 4,470, e s, 50x100; Charles Schaefer, Jr., Company to Jacob F. Paulsen, Jr., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 31, (mtg $37,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $100

RANDALL AV, n s, 75 ft e of Wilder Av, 60x75; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Martin Kisman, 345 Audubon Av, Jan. 21; attorney, George F. Ewald, 38 Park Row. $1

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 24.11 ft s of Ford St, 75x100.4; Amelia Auletta to River Realty Co., 1,009 East 180th St, Jan. 29, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, Joseph Hanlon, 1,009 East 180th St $1

TRATMAN ST, s e s, 99.7 ft e of Zerega Av, 167.1x—; John J. Paulsen to Sarah Browning, 2,286 Beaumont Av., Jan. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

TRINITY AV, 1,052, e s, 20x87.5; J. Edward Wagner and others to Otto Wagner, 1,052 Trinity Av, Jan. 30, (mtg $5,500;) attorney S. S. Randall, 1,281 Franklin Av. $1

TRINITY AV, e s, 320.6 ft s of 165th St, 16.8x100; Kate Baker to Mary Bruckert, 925 Eagle Av, (mtg $5,200,) Jan. 14; attorney, J. J. Doolin, 55 West 88th St. $150

VALENTINE AV, w s, 115.2 ft s of 197th St, 79.2x44; George E. Buckbee to Clarence M. Coddington, (mtg $28,000,) at Englewood, N. J., Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 179th St, 100x 100x Irregular x105.9; Franklin T. Burrows to Clement H. Smith, 1,778 Clay Av, (mtg $39,600,) ½ part, March 31, 1911; attorney, G. Hahn, 15 William St. $1

WOODYCREST AV, n e corner of 166th St, 112.6x—; Bagot Realty Co. to Thomas D. Malcolm Construction Co., 3,651 3d Av, Jan. 8; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall. $100

1ST ST, n s, Lot 601, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Arthur E. Norris to Ernest Kurtl, 4 East 63d St, Jan. 10. .....$100

186TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100; Bungay Co. of New York to Elizabeth L. Murray, 62 West 97th St., Jan. 21, (mtg $8,000,) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

198TH ST, 114 East, 25x98; Central Mortgage Co. to Annie Gully, 389 3d Av, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

JACKSON AV, 1,160, store and basement; Adolph Cohn to George Hecht, 1,178 Jackson Av.; 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1911; attorneys, Cohn & Levy, 182 Nassau St. $720

21ST ST, 37 West, Store and part basement; John Schreyer to Pauline Springer, 354 East 51st St; 5 years, from Aug. 1, 1912; attorney, P. Springer, 37 West 21st St. $1,600

39TH ST, 230 and 232 West, all; Kate O. Reilly to Henrietta M. Laloy, 230 West 39th St., 3 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, L. Malhot, 271 Broadway. $6,000

45TH ST, 131 West, all; Mrs. C. S. Turner to Louis Holmin, 129 West 45th St.; 5 9-12 years, from Feb. 1, 1913. .....$2,100

125TH ST, 64 West, store of Allen Zucker and others, to Harry Hall, 64 West 125th St.; 5 2-12 years, from Aug. 1, 1912; attorneys, Hartman & L., 37 Liberty St. $3,000

149TH ST, 740 East, store; M. J. B. Construction Co. to Victor Gayda, 601 East 149th St.; 5 years, from March 1, 1913; attorney, Charles Weishaupt, 320 Broadway.$680

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE ST, NICHOLAS, n e corner of 113th St, 118.5x144.3; New York Real Estate Security Co. to Levi P. Morton, Washington, D. C., due as per bond, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway... $183,000

AVENUE ST, NICHOLAS, s e corner of 114th St, 118.5x69.2; New York Real Estate Security Co. to Levi P. Morton, Washington, D. C., Jan. 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $183,000

BLEECKER ST, 282, w s, 21x75; Fannie Herz to De Witt C. Romaine, 473 Hudson St, Jan. 30, due Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, Harry Edwards, 15 William St. $4,000

BROADWAY, n w corner of 140th St, 99.11x 90; New York Real Estate Security Co. to Levi P. Morton, Washington, D. C., due as per bond, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $30,000

BROADWAY, s w corner of 141st St, 99.11x 90; New York Real Estate Security Co. to Levi P. Morton, Washington, D. C., Jan. 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $225,000

BROADWAY, 3,441 to 3,447, 99.11x90; Broadway, 3,449 to 3,459, 99.11x90; Avenue St. Nicholas, 66 and 68, 118.5x69.2; Avenue St. Nicholas, 58 and 60, 118.5x—; 7th Av, 2,022 to 2,028, 100.11x95; New York Real Estate Security Co. to New York Trust Co., Trustees, 42 Broadway, prior mtg $977,500, supplemental to mortgage dated Dec. 17, 1908, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $1

BROADWAY, n w corner of 62d St, 87.3x46; Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Realty Co. to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 4th Av, Jan. 31, due as per bond; attorney, B. S. Sands, 31 Nassau St. $50,000

ELDRIDGE ST, 136, 25x87.6; Joseph Fasch to Moses Zwiebel, 688 Cauldwell Av, Jan. 30, prior mtg $25,000, due Jan. 1, 1919; attorney, Leon Burkes, 63 Delancey St. $9,000

LEXINGTON AV, n w cor, 37-38, s e 49.8x—; A. Leo Everett to John H. Foster, Paris, France, Jan. 30, 5 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St. $67,500

MADISON AV, e s, 100.11 ft s of 109th St, 16x70; Mary Els to Charles H. Cook, 52 Amsterdam Av, Jan. 31, prior mtg $10,000, due as per bond; attorney, M. Gollubier, 13 Park Row $1,000

PIKE ST, e s, 40.6 ft n of East Broadway, 17.3x55.2; John A. Halloway to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Jan. 31, prior mtg $4,000, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

WEST END AV, 226, e s, 17x70; Anna C. Thayer to Rudolph Federroll, 91 Maple Av, Clifton, S. I., prior mtg $13,000, Jan. 29, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, United States Title Guarantee Co., Court and Remsen St, Brooklyn $1,500

1ST AV, 220, w s, 20x60; Jacob Weinberg and others to Clara Weinberg, 300 West 100th St, Jan. 31, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Riegelman & B., 141 Broadway. $7,500

7TH AV, n w corner of 121st St, 50.11x95; New York Real Estate Security Co. to Levi P. Morton, Washington, D. C., Jan. 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $93,500

7TH AV, w s, 50.11 ft s of 121st St, 50x95; New York Real Estate Security Co. to Levi P. Morton, Washington, D. C., Jan. 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $68,000

8TH AV, 496, leasehold; E. F. McDonald to Frances Davidson, 505 West 144th St, Jan. 27, installments, 4 p. c.; attorneys, Epstein & R., 19 Cedar St. $6,000

8TH AV, 2,432, e s, 25x100; Theresa Saxe to Tillie S. Openhym, Jan. 30, 5 years; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St. $21,000

28TH ST. 329 West, 25x98.9; Sidonia Weiss to Harris D. Colt, 515 Park Av, Jan. 31, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Curtis, M. O. & C., 30 Broad St. $15,000

33D ST, 135 East, n s, 29.4x80; George W. Godward to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, Jan. 30, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St. $30,000

33D ST, 137 East, n s, 29.4x80; George W. Godward to Annie R. Gilbert, 303 Park Av, and another, trustees, Jan. 30, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $30,000

39TH ST, 306 West, 25x98.9; Gerson Mardo and another to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 30, due as per bond.$6,500

40TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 38x98.9; Robert Johnson to Emigrant Ind. Savings B

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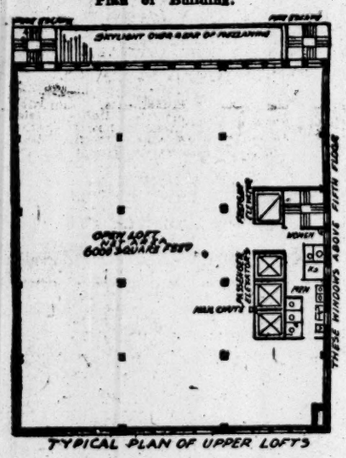

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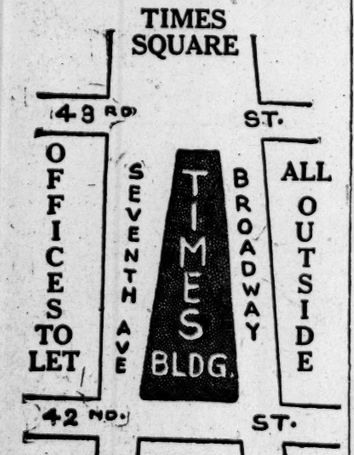

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LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, EASTERN District of Wisconsin.—In the District Court of the United States in and for said district.—In Equity.—THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MILWAUKEE, THE WISCONSIN NATIONAL BANK OF MILWAUKEE, and W. W. NICHOLS, Complainants, vs. ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY, Defendant.—Civil Docket No. 257.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of said court entered in the above entitled cause on the 20th day of January, 1913, I, Otto H. Falk, Receiver of the Allis-Chalmers Company, the above named defendant, duly appointed by the court to make this sale, will, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1913, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the main entrance of the County Court House, in the County of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, sell as directed by said order, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described property and assets in said order mentioned, to wit:

(a) All raw materials and supplies, machinery partly finished, materials and supplies in work in progress, finished machinery and apparatus on consignment at district offices and with customers, and all other merchandise and personal property of the defendant company and of the receiver herein, wherever the same is situated.

(b) All the materials, supplies, merchandise and personal property of every kind and character not covered by and embraced in the said deed of trust of the defendant company dated July 2, 1906, and said decree of sale entered by this court on December 4, 1912, in said foreclosure suit of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, as trustee, against the defendant Allis-Chalmers Company and its receivers, to be subject to the lien of said deed of trust made by said Allis-Chalmers Company to the American Trust and Savings Bank, trustee, dated July 2, 1906, to-wit: 10,000 shares of the common stock of The Bullock Electric Manufacturing Company, evidenced by Certificate Number 24 for 14,998 shares; Certificate Number 4 for 1 share; Certificate Number 6 for 1 share; Certificate Number 7 for 1 share; Certificate Number 20 for 1 share; Certificate Number 5 for 1 share; Certificate Number 1 for 1 share, and Certificate Number 3 for 1 share, and the following described real estate and manufacturing plants, including machinery, blast furnaces, steel works, rolling mills, machine shops, mills, warehouses, blacksmith shops, docks, wharves, railroad tracks, cars, offices, buildings, structures, fixtures, machines, tools, appliances, patterns, dies, and all other articles of a permanent character connected with and used in carrying on the business and operating the works of the defendant company, to wit:

RELIANCE WORKS.

The following described real estate situated in the Fifth Ward in the City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin:

All of blocks one hundred fifteen (115) and one hundred sixteen (116), and all of block thirty-three (33), except those portions of lots one (1), two (2), and twelve (12) in said block which have been acquired by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

Also all of block one hundred nine (109); also all of lots five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8) in block one hundred ten (110); all of said foregoing described lots and blocks being in the Fifth Ward of the City of Milwaukee; together with and including all those parts or portions of Barclay Street and South Pierce Street lying between the former center line of said respective streets and the former lot and block lines of the property of the Edward P. Allis Company above described and abutting thereon, as to which parts or portions of said Barclay and South Pierce Streets the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee passed a resolution vacating the same as highways respectively, which said resolution was countersigned on the 28d day of October, 1899, and a certified copy whereof, together with a map thereto attached, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Milwaukee on the 15th day of December, 1899, in volume 406 of Deeds on pages 197 and 198, reference to which is hereby made; but subject, however, to such rights as the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company have therein for right of way or otherwise. Also together with and including all those parts or portions of Virginia Street and Park Street and the alleys in blocks thirty-three (33), one hundred nine (109), one hundred ten (110) and one hundred fifteen (115) last above described, which have been heretofore vacated as public highways and now belong to the said Edward P. Allis Company.

Also the west one-half of lot three (3), and all of lot four (4) in block ninety-eight (98) in said Fifth Ward of the City of Milwaukee.

WEST ALLIS WORKS.

The following described real estate situated in the City of West Allis, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin:

All that certain tract of land situated in the southwest quarter of Section thirty-four (34) in town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east in Milwaukee County, and State of Wisconsin and particularly described and bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of said southwest quarter of said section and running thence west on and along the north boundary line of said quarter section six hundred thirty-nine and forty one-hundredths (639.40) feet to a point in the center line of the right of way heretofore conveyed by Sarah C. Whittemore and Abram Whittemore, her husband, to the Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company by conveyance recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, on the 4th day of August, 1899, in volume 406 of Deeds on page 30; thence south on and along the center line of said right of way of said Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company as so conveyed, to the point where the said center line of said right of way intersects the south boundary line of said southwest quarter of said section; thence east on and along the said south boundary line to the southeast corner of said quarter section; thence north on and along the east boundary line of said quarter section to the place of beginning; subject, however, to the right of way of the said Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company under the conveyance to it above mentioned, and subject to the highway on the south end of said premises.

Also that certain tract of land in the County of Milwaukee aforesaid, situated in the southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34) town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east, more particularly described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the center of said Section thirty-four (34) and running thence south on the quarter section line nine hundred sixty-one and fifty one-hundredths (961.50) feet to the northwest corner of land in said quarter section heretofore conveyed to the Soldiers' Home Heights Company by Lott P. Hutchinson by conveyance recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Milwaukee County in volume 408 of Deeds on page 414, and bearing the document number 412,581; thence east on a line parallel with the southern boundary of said quarter section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to a point in the north boundary of said land of the Soldiers' Home Heights Company; thence north on a line parallel with the said quarter section line to a point in the north boundary line of said quarter section; thence west on the northern boundary line of said quarter section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to the place of beginning.

Also that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the northeast quarter of said Section thirty-four (34), town seven (7) north range twenty-one (21) east, more particularly described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the centre of said Section thirty-four (34) and running thence east on the southerly boundary line of said northeast quarter of said Section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to a point in said southerly boundary line; thence north twenty-four and fifty-seven one-hundredths (24.57 feet to a point in the southerly boundary line of the right of way of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, which said point is fifty (50) feet south from the centre of said right of way, as actually occupied by said Railway Company, thence in a westerly direction along the southerly boundary line of said right of way and fifty (50) feet distant from the centre of said right of way to the point of intersection of said southerly boundary line of said right of way of said Railway Company with the quarter section line of said Section; thence south forty-seven and thirty one-hundredths (47.30) feet to the centre of said Section; it being intended hereby to convey all that part of the northeast quarter of said Section thirty-four (34) which lies south of the said right of way of said Railway Company and north of the southerly boundary line of said northeast quarter of said Section, and extending for a distance of nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet in an easterly direction from the centre of said Section.

Also that part of the east half of Section thirty-four (34,) town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east in the Town of Wauwatosa, said County of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point twelve hundred fifty-four and seventy-eight one-hundredths (1,254.78) feet west of the east line, and seventeen hundred fifty-six and fifty one-hundredths (1,756.50) feet north of the south line of the southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34,) thence west on a line seventeen hundred fifty-six and fifty one-hundredths (1,756.50) feet north of and parallel to the south line of said quarter section four hundred fifty-six and thirty-seven one-hundredths (456.37) feet to a point nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet east of the west line of the southeast quarter of said Section; thence north on a line nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet east of and parellel to the west line of the east half of said Section nine hundred seventy-two and sixty-five one-hundredths (972.65) feet to south line of the right of way of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway; thence southeasterly along the south line of the right of way of said Railway four hundred forty-eight and nineteen one-hundredths (448.19) feet to a point twelve hundred fifty-four and seventy-eight one-hundredths (1,254.78) feet west of the east line of said Section; thence south on a line twelve hundred fifty-four and seventy-eight one-hundredths (1,254.78) feet west of and parallel to the east line of said Section nine hundred fifty-five and forty-four one-hundredths (955.44) feet to the place of beginning, containing ten and sixty-three ten-thousandths (10.0063) acres of land more or less.

Also that certain tract or parcel of land in the County of Milwaukee aforesaid situated in the southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34,) town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point in the north and south quarter section line of said section nine hundred sixty-seven and fifty one-hundredths (967.50) feet south of the centre of said section, and at the northwest corner of land heretofore conveyed by Lott P. Hutchinson to the Soldiers' Home Heights Company by deed dated January 18, 1901, recorded January 23, 1901, as document number 412,581 in the office of the Register of Deeds for Milwaukee County in volume 408 of Deeds on Page 414; and running thence east on a line parallel with the south boundary line of said southeast quarter of said section, nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet; thence south on a line parallel with the said quarter section line of said Section to a point in the south boundary line of said quarter section; thence west along said southern boundary line of said quarter section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to the quarter section line of said Section; thence north on said quarter section line to the place of beginning, containing thirty-eight and three hundred fifty-eight thousandths (38.358) acres of land more or less.

Also a strip or belt of land fifty (50) feet in width lying in the northeast and southeast quarter of Section three (3,) town six (6) north, range twenty-one (21) east, the centre line of said strip or belt of land being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the north line and four hundred forty-nine and fifty-five one-hundredths (449.55) feet east of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of Section three (3) aforesaid; thence south fifty-five (55) degrees west at an angle of thirty-five (35) degrees to the left with the north line of said quarter section thirty-seven and ninety-one one-hundredths (37.91) feet to the point of curve; thence southwesterly to the curved line with a radius of three hundred thirty-eight and twenty-seven one-hundredths (338.27) feet three hundred eighteen and twenty-two one-hundredths (318.22) feet to a point two hundred ninety-two and forty-one one-hundredths (292.41) feet south of the north line and two hundred seventy-nine and ninety-two one-hundredths (279.92) feet east of the west line of the northeast quarter of Section three (3) aforesaid; thence south on a line two hundred seventy-nine and ninety-two one-hundredths (279.92) feet east of and parallel with the west line of the northeast quarter of Section three (3) aforesaid fifteen hundred ninety-one and eighty one-hundredths (1,591.80) feet to a point five hundred fifteen and seven one-hundredths (515.07) feet north of the south line of the northeast quarter of Section three (3;) thence southeasterly on a curved line with a radius of eight hundred nineteen (819) feet seven hundred fifty-four and fifty one-hundredths (754.50) feet to the north line of the right of way of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway; subject, however, to all the rights and obligations contained in a certain contract made and entered into between The Edward P. Allis Company and the Milwaukee Light, Heat and Traction Company for the maintenance and operation of a railroad crossing across the tracks of said Milwaukee Light, Heat and Traction Company at the point of intersection therewith by the strip of land last hereinbefore described; and also subject to all the rights, conditions and obligations of the said The Edward P. Allis Company arising by or under the terms and provisions of a resolution dated on the 12th day of February, 1901, and adopted by the Town Board of Supervisors of the Town of Greenfield in said Milwaukee County, dated that day and accepted on the 11th day of March, 1901, by The Edward P. Allis Company; and also subject to all the rights, duties and obligations assumed by The Edward P. Allis Company under and by virtue of a certain resolution passed and dated on the 12th day of February, 1901, by the Town Board of Supervisors of the Town of Wauwatosa in said Milwaukee County, and accepted by The Edward P. Allis Company on the 11th day of March, 1901, whereby the said respective Town Boards of Supervisors did grant, amongst other things and as therein provided, the right to operate and maintain a railroad upon the strip of land last hereinbefore described, and therewith to cross the highways situated in said Towns respectively known as Greenfield Avenue and National Avenue respectively, the latter being sometimes known and referred to as the Mukwonago Road.

Also the following described real estate, situated in the County of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, to wit:

Lots numbered twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23) in block numbered two (2) in Otjen, Pullen and Shenner's subdivision of a part of the southwest quarter of Section 34, Town 7 North, Range 21 east in the City of West Allis.

The following described real estate, situated in the County of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, to wit:

Lots numbered Thirty-six (36,) Thirty-seven (37,) Thirty-eight (38,) Thirty-nine (39,) Forty (40,) Forty-one (41,) and Forty-two (42) in Block numbered Two (2) in Otjen, Pullen and Shenner's Subdivision of a part of the southwest quarter of Section 34, Town 7 North, Range 21 East, in the Second Ward of the City of West Allis.

The following described real estate situate in the County of Milwaukee in the State of Wisconsin:

Lots twenty-four (24,) twenty-five (25,) twenty-six (26,) twenty-seven (27,) twenty-eight (28,) twenty-nine (29,) thirty (30,) thirty-one (31,) thirty-two (32,) thirty-three (33,) thirty-four (34,) and thirty-five (35,) in Block two (2) in Otjen, Pullen & Shenner's Subdivision of a part of the southwest quarter (S. W. ¼) of Section thirty-four (34,) Township seven (7) North, Range twenty-one (21) East, situate in the City and County of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin.

The following described real estate situate in the County of San Mateo, in the State of California, which is described as follows:

1. Commencing at a point where the southwesterly line of the road known as the Alameda de Las Pulgas intersects the northwesterly line of West Union County road in the County of Matteo in the State of California, thence on and along said line of Alameda de Las Pulgas N. 45 deg. 15 min. W. 24.93 chains to the most easterly corner of the William Brown 1.83 acre tract; thence leaving said Alameda de Las Pulgas and running on and along the southeasterly boundary of said tract S. 44 deg. 45 min. W. 13.05 chains to a point in the centre of the Cordilleras creek; thence up and along said centre of creek S. 16 deg. 10 min. E. 1.28 chains, S. 45 deg. 40 min. W. 1.40 chains; S 71 deg 20 min. W. 2.88 chains; S. 25 deg. W. 2.90 chains; S 2 deg. 40 min. E. 4.31 chains; S. 8 deg. 05 min. W. 2.25 chains; S. 65 deg. 15 min. W. 2.89 chains; S. 80 deg. 30 min. W. 3.20 chains; S. 13 deg. 45 min. W. 2.91 chains; S. 12 deg. 05 min. E. 2.06 chains; thence leaving said centre of creek S. 42 deg. 45 min. E. 5.60 chains to a stake standing in the westerly line of the West Union County road; thence on and along said line of county road N. 28 deg. 35 min. E. 6.27 chains; N. 80 deg. 50 min. E. 8.96 chains; S. 74 deg. 45 min. E. 8.08 chains; S. 74 deg. E. 7.29 chains; N. 48¼ deg. E. 17.02 chains to the point of beginning, containing 60.66 acres, less some 10.02 acres sold; said 10.02 acres being designated on the Map of Johnson Subdivision on file in the office of the County Recorder of San Mateo County as "Property of Nellie Sinclair," "Property of John Lagan" and "Property of S. L. Willard;" also

2. Commencing at a point on the southeasterly line of the said West Union County road, said road leading from Redwood City to the Canada De Raymundo, and said point being distant along said line of road S. 45 degrees 30 minutes W. 17.96 chains from its intersection with the northeasterly line of the Alameda de Las Pulgas; thence on and along the southeasterly boundary fence line of the lands of Johnson S. 45 degrees 30 minutes W. 90.86 chains to a post marked "B 7" standing on the east side of an old summit road from which post a live oak tree marked "X" bears N. 8¼ degrees W. 1 chain distant, thence following down and along said old summit road N. 31 degrees W. 2.28 chains, N. 58 degrees W. 2.69 chains, S. 87 degrees 55 minutes W. 8.22 chains to a low round live oak tree blazed on four sides standing on the west side of said road; thence S. 87 degrees 15 minutes W. 7.08 chains down the side hill to a point in the centre of the gulch dividing the lands of Johnson from those formerly belonging to Jacob Kreiss, from which point a corner post on the easterly bank of said gulch bears N. 67 degrees 15 minutes E. 27 links; thence northerly down and along the centre line of said gulch following the meanderings thereof to its intersection with the northerly line of the West Union County road aforesaid; thence up and along the northerly line of said road N. 69¼ degrees W. 5.15 chains N. 71 degrees 50 minutes W. 4.57 chains; N. 59¼ degrees W. 5.15 chains; N 61 degrees W. 3.49 chains N. 80 degrees 05 minutes W. 2.82 chains, S. 74½ degrees W. 2.50 chains, S. 80 degrees 35 minutes W. 3.72 chains, S. 56¾ degrees W. 2.80 chains; thence leaving said line of county road and following along the northerly line of the old Whipple mill road S. 81½ degrees W. 1.42 chains, S. 57 degrees 20 minutes W. 4.09 chains, S. 74½ degrees W. 1.49 chains S. 37¾ degrees W. 4.10 chains, S. 30¾ degrees W. 2.32 chains S. 47 degrees 25 minutes W. 3.82 chains, S 27 degrees 50 minutes W 5 chains, S. 31 degrees 25 minutes W. 2.09 chains, S. 66 degrees 25 minutes W. 1.22 chains S. 57 degrees 05 minutes W. 6.48 chains, S. 59 degrees W. 2.46 chains, S. 59¾ degrees W. 3.24 chains, S. 47 degrees 20 minutes W. 4.17 chains to a stake marked "B 4" from which an oak stump on the east side of said road bears N. 68¾ degrees E. 1.04 chains and a six-inch white oak marked "X" bears N. 25½ degrees E. 1.22 chains, thence leaving said northerly line of Old Whipple road and following along the westerly boundary line of the lands of Johnson N. 35¾ degrees W. 56.53 chains to a stake marked "B 5" from which an oak stump bears N. 59¾ degrees E. 3.26 chains; thence S. 56¼ degrees W. 11 63-100 chains to a stake marked "B 2"; thence N. 35 degrees 25 minutes W. 4.43 chains to a corner post marked "B 1," said post being the most westerly corner of the lands of Johnson; thence on and along the boundary fence line between the lands of Johnson and Phelps N. 47 degrees 05 minutes E. 61.62 chains; thence leaving said fence line S. 41 degrees 20 minutes E. 60 chains to a stake marked "B 8," being the most southerly corner of the lands formerly belonging to Quinn, and from which corner a 4-inch hookeye bears N. 71¼ degrees W. 50 links; thence on and along the southeasterly boundary line of said Quinn lands N. 47 degrees 17 minutes E. 48.27 chains to a stake marked "B 9," from which an 18-inch live oak marked "X" bears N. 79¾ degrees W. 62 links and another live oak 12 inches in diameter bears S. 87¼ degrees E. 70 links; thence on and along the southwesterly boundary line of the lands formerly belonging to Clifford, S. 42 degrees E. 4.17 chains, due S. 3.16 chains, S. 69 degrees 40 minutes E. 12.67 chains S. 39¼ degrees E. 18 chains S. 42 degrees 43 minutes E. 18.81 chains to the most southerly corner of said lands at a fence postmarked "B 12" and from which corner an 8-inch oak bears N. 67 degrees E. 4 links; thence on and along the southeasterly boundary line of said lands formerly belonging to Clifford, N. 47 degrees 17 minutes E. 23.61 chains to a point in the centre of Cordilleras creek, from which corner a stake marked "B 13" on the westerly bank of said creek bears S. 47 degrees 17 minutes W. and from which stake a live oak tree on the west bank bears southwest 25 links and another live oak tree bears northeast 15 links; thence leaving said creek S. 42 degrees 43 min. E. 5.90 chains to a point in the centre of the West Union County road aforesaid; thence down and along said centre line of road N. 28 deg. 35 min. E. 6.27 chains N. 80 deg. 50 min. E. 3.96 chains S. 77½ deg. E. 8.08 chains, S. 74 deg. E. 7.29 chains to a point in southeasterly line of said road and the point of beginning, containing 815.10 acres of land, more or less.

SCRANTON WORKS.

The following described real estate situated in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of Scranton, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) in block No. forty-one (41) on the town plot of Scranton, situate on the south corner of Franklin avenue and Vine street, with the privilege of using ten feet in front of the front line of said lots on Franklin avenue and Vine street for yard, porch, vault, piazza, cellarway and bay window, and for no other purpose.

Also the following described lot of land, to-wit: Beginning at the north corner of Penn avenue and Vine street; thence northeasterly along the line of Penn avenue four hundred and forty (440) feet to the corner of Penn avenue and Carbon (formerly Olive) street; thence northwesterly along line of said Carbon street two hundred and eighteen and eighty-eight one-hundredths (218.88) feet; thence along the northerly or rear end of said land four hundred and eighty-one (481) feet to the corner on Vine street; thence southeasterly along the line of Vine street to the place of beginning; being block No. forty-two (42) on the town plot of the Town of Scranton, with the privilege of using ten (10) feet in front of the front line of said land on Penn avenue and Vine and Carbon street for yard, porch, piazza, cellarway and bay window, and for no other purpose; excepting and reserving the right of way conveyed to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company by deed dated October 19, 1865, recorded in the Recorder's office in Luzerne County, in Deed Book No. 105, page 442.

Also those two (2) certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land situate, lying and being in lot twenty-two (22) in block forty-two (42) as shown on the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company's plat of part of Scranton, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of lots Numbers nineteen (19) and twenty-two (22) in the northerly line of Vine street, distant four hundred and thirteen (413) feet northwesterly from the northeasterly corner of Penn avenue and Vine street, said intersection being also corner to lands of the Allis-Chalmers Company and of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; thence northwesterly along Vine street forty-three and five-tenths (43.5) feet to a point; thence easterly one hundred sixty and six-tenths (160.6) feet to a point; thence continue easterly thirty-four and six-tenths (34.6) feet to a point in the division line between said lots Numbers nineteen (19) and twenty-two (22); thence southwesterly along said division line one hundred seventy-three and five-tenths (173.5) feet to the place of beginning, containing three thousand six hundred twenty-six (3,626) square feet of land more or less.

Beginning at the intersection of lots Numbers twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) in the southerly side of Olive street (formerly Carbon street), said intersection being also corner to lands of the Allis-Chalmers Company and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; thence westerly along the division line between said lots Numbers twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), thirty-three and twenty-two one-hundredths (33.22) feet to the northeast corner of lot Number twenty (20); thence easterly on the prolongation of the line between lots Numbers twenty (20) and twenty-two (22), twenty-nine and one-half (29½) feet more or less to the said southerly line of Olive street (formerly Carbon street); thence southeasterly along the southerly line of Olive street (formerly Carbon street) seven and two-tenths (7.2) feet more or less to the place of beginning, containing ninety-four (94) square feet of land more or less. Excepting and reserving, however, to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, all coal and minerals, beneath the surface of and belonging to said land, hereinbefore described as parts of lot twenty-two (22) in block forty-two (42) as shown on the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company's plat of part of Scranton, with the sole right to mine and remove the same, and also the sole right of passage through or under the said land to mine and remove the coal and minerals from any other lands, by any subterranean process, without thereby incurring, in any event whatever, any liability for injury caused or damage done to the surface of said land, or to the buildings or improvements which now are or hereafter may be put thereon; provided that no mine or air shafts shall be opened, or any mining fixtures established on the surface of said premises.

Also lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) in block Number fifty-one (51), lying between Wyoming and Penn avenues, and northeast of Vine street, as shown on said town plot of Scranton, with the privilege of using ten (10) feet in front of the front lines of said lots, on said avenues and streets, for yard, porch, vault, piazza, cellarway and bay window, and for no other purpose.

Also, lot number twenty-one (21) in square or block number forty-two (42), and situate upon street called and known as Penn avenue, upon the plot of Scranton intended to be duly registered and recorded; said lot being described as follows: Beginning at the east corner of lot number eleven (11) of said block number forty-two (42); thence northeasterly along the building line of Penn avenue thirty-four and twenty-five one-hundredths (34.25) feet to a corner; thence at right angles to said building line northwesterly along Carbon street thirty-two and four-tenths (32.4) feet to a corner; thence northwesterly one hundred and sixty-seven and four-tenths (167.4) feet to the eastern corner of west side abutment of railroad bridge over Carbon street; thence westerly thirty-three and twenty-two one-hundredths (33.22) feet to the north corner of lot number twenty (20) in said block; thence southeasterly along lines of lots numbers twenty (20) and eleven (11) aforementioned two hundred and eighteen and eighty-eight one-hundredths (218.88) feet to the place of beginning. Subject to any right of way privileges of the D. & H. R. R. Co. and also to any right or privilege the city may have acquired to the sewer or culvert of the Pine Brook. Also subject to all the exceptions, reservations, stipulations, and restrictions contained in the deed for the above-described premises from the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company to the Dickson Manufacturing Company, dated August 6, 1890, and recorded in the Recorder's office in Lackawanna County in Deed Book No. 75, page 76, as by reference thereunto being had will more fully and at large appear; a map, or draft, of said lot being recorded with said deed.

Also beginning at the easterly corner of lot number twenty-four (24) in block number fifty one (51) on Wyoming avenue; thence northeasterly on the line of said Wyoming avenue four hundred and forty (440) feet to the southerly corner of lot number twenty-two (22) and block sixty-nine (69); thence northwesterly on the line of said lot number twenty-two (22) at right angles to Wyoming avenue, one hundred sixty-seven (167) feet to an alley in the rear, sixteen (16) feet wide, for public use; thence at right angles to the last mentioned line southwesterly on the line of said alley one hundred and sixty (160) feet; thence at right angles to said alley northwesterly one hundred and ninety-three (193) feet on the line of lot number six (6) in block number sixty-nine (69) to Penn avenue; thence northwesterly along line of Penn avenue two hundred and eighty (280) feet to the northerly corner of lot number twelve (12) in block number fifty-one (51); thence at right angles to Penn avenue southeasterly three hundred and sixty (360) feet to the place of beginning; with the privilege of using ten (10) feet in front of the front line of said lot of land on Wyoming avenue for yard, porch, vault, piazza, cellarway and bay window, and for no other purpose. Subject, however, to the public use of a street from Wyoming avenue to Penn avenue as now laid out and opened, through the above described lot of land, which said street is of the same width as Olive street (to-wit, eighty (80) feet between the building line on each side thereof), and to be kept open perpetually for public use. Excepting and reserving from the land above described, the land conveyed by the Dickson Manufacturing Company to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company by deed dated July 5, 1874; also by deed dated September 28, 1900, recorded in the Recorder's office in Lackawanna County, in Deed Book No. 187, page 221, etc.

Excepting and reserving, however, the coal and minerals beneath the surface of the said above described lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the right to mine and remove the same in such manner and to the same extent as excepted and reserved in the original deeds from the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company for said lands, to the Dickson Manufacturing Company, and its predecessors in title.

CHICAGO WORKS NO. 1.

The following described real estate situated in the 16th ward of the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois:

Lot twenty-nine (29) in block seventeen (17) in Sheffield Addition to Chicago.

Lot forty-nine (49) in Chicago Land Company's subdivision of block seventeen (17) in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago.

Sublots one (1) to eight (8) inclusive and sublots eleven (11) and twenty-one (21) inclusive in Stein's Subdivision of lots seven (7) to twelve (12) inclusive in block seventeen (17) in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago.

Lot six (6), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) in block seventeen (17) in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago and Stein Street vacated east and adjacent to sublots twelve (12) to twenty (20) and the alley vacated and lying between sublots one (1) to five (5) on the west and sublots eleven (11) to fifteen (15) on the east in Stein's Subdivision of lots seven (7) to twelve (12) inclusive in block seventeen (17) in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago.

CHICAGO WORKS NO. 2.

The following described real estate situated in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois:

Block three (3) (except that part thereof which lies northeasterly of the center line of Chicago & Great Western Railroad Company's railroad and except a strip of land sixteen and one-half (16½) feet wide which lies along and southwesterly of said center line, which said center line runs from a point on the east line of, and forty-seven and three-tenths (47.3) feet north of, the southeast corner of said block northwesterly sixty and four-tenths (60.4) feet, and thence curves to the left on a radius of eight hundred and nineteen (819) feet to a point on the north line of, and one hundred fifty-seven and seventy-three hundredths (157.73) feet west of the northeast corner of said block, and except a triangular piece of land, being part of block three (3) of G. W. Starr's Subdivision of the east one-half (E. ½) of the southwest one-quarter (S. W. ¼) (except the east one hundred (100) feet thereof), of Section thirteen (13) and what was formerly Grenshaw street, now vacated, situated in Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range thirteen (13) east of the Third Principal Meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, described as follows:

Beginning at a point which is the intersection of the west line of Rockwell street, and the south line of Grenshaw street, now vacated; thence north along the west line of Rockwell street for a distance of eighty-five (85) feet, more or less, to a point which is the intersection of the west line of Rockwell street and the present southwesterly line of the B. & O. C. T. R. R. west of Rockwell street; thence northwesterly along said right of way line a distance of one hundred and ten (110) feet; thence southeasterly on a curve convex to the northeast, having a radius of five hundred (500) feet, to the place of beginning, containing fourteen hundred and thirty-eight (1438) square feet, more or less.

Block four (4), except that part thereof taken for widening Twelfth street; and also that part of Grenshaw street lying between said blocks three and four, all in Starr's Subdivision of the east half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (except the east one hundred (100) feet thereof) of Section thirteen (13), Township thirty-nine North, Range thirteen East of the Third Principal Meridian.

Lots one (1) to nineteen (19) inclusive, lots twenty-one (21) to thirty-nine (39) inclusive, and lots forty-six (46) to fifty-one (51) inclusive in Fish & Young's Subdivision of the southeast quarter of the west half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section thirteen, Township thirty-nine North, Range thirteen, east of the Third Principal Meridian.

Lots seventeen (17) to twenty-three (23) inclusive in the Subdivision of the east half of the east half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section thirteen, township thirty-nine North, Range thirteen, east of the Third Principal Meridian, with lots twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) in the Subdivision of the west half of the east half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section thirteen aforesaid, except railroad right of way.

Lots twenty (20) to twenty-five (25) inclusive in Cherry's Subdivision of the west half of the east half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section thirteen, Township thirty-nine North, Range thirteen, east of the Third Principal Meridian.

(n) All right of redemption of the defendant company from any sale or sales of any and all property and assets of every kind of the defendant company made under any decree or decrees or judgments in the foreclosure of the said mortgage or deed of trust of the defendant company, dated July 2, 1906, in any and every suit wherein the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, as trustee, is complainant, and the defendant company and the receivers are defendants, or otherwise.

(o) Also all other property, interest in property, assets, leases, claims, judgments, rights, demands and things of value, of every kind and character, of the defendant company and of the receiver herein not covered by or embraced in the trust deed of the defendant company dated July 2, 1906, and in the said decree of sale entered by this court on December 4, 1912, in the foreclosure suit of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, as trustee, against the defendant company and its receivers, as defendants, and of every description and wherever situated, except only the cash in the hands of the receiver or on deposit in bank to his credit and the records and books of account of the defendant company and of its receiver.

There will be included as a part of the property and assets to be s

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The interior storm of Thursday night is central to-night over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the general depression extending south along the Atlantic Coast and west through the Lake region.

General rains and snows have fallen east of the Mississippi River, while to the west, except for some local snows in the Northwest, the weather was fair, with marked high pressure, except in the extreme Southwest, and with a decided fall in temperature to-night, extending into Central Iowa.

Low temperature in the West will extend east to the Coast on Saturday, with a cold wave in the Ohio Valley and the Lake region, and on Saturday night in the Middle Atlantic States and New England. It will continue cold Saturday in the Central West, and will be somewhat warmer on Sunday.

There will be local snows on Saturday from the Lake region east and in the Rocky Mountain region, and a disturbance now over the extreme Southwest in connection with the cold high area to the north will cause rains and snows on Saturday in the Southwest, probably extending by Sunday into the central valleys and the east Gulf States. In the Lake region and the Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair on Sunday.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be high west and northwest. South Atlantic Coast, brisk northwest.

Steamships departing on Saturday for European ports will have high west and northwest winds, with rain or snow, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Local snows and much colder Saturday, cold wave by night, interior; high west and northwest winds. Sunday fair, colder east portion.

Southern New England—Colder Saturday with rain probably turning to snow; brisk to high west and northwest winds. Sunday fair, much colder.

New Jersey—Local rains or snow and much colder Saturday, with brisk to high northwest winds. Sunday fair, colder.

Western New York—Local snows and much colder Saturday with a cold wave. Sunday generally fair; brisk west to northwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Local snows and much colder Saturday, cold wave by night, north and west portion; brisk to high northwest winds. Sunday fair, colder.

Northern New England—Snow, much colder Saturday, cold wave by night. Sunday fair, colder; brisk to high southwest to west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	27	45	4 P. M.	29	58
6 A. M.	26	43	6 P. M.	29	58
9 A. M.	28	48	9 P. M.	24	59
12 M.	31	56	11 P. M.	24	46

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 28; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 46, at 8 P. M. it was 54. Maximum temperature 59 degrees at 2:10 P. M., minimum 43 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity 67 per cent. at 8 A. M., 82 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.02 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.63 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:38—43 Macdougal St.; Italian-French Wine Co. ..... Trifling
1:55—Broadway and 130th St.; Montefiore Home ..... None
2:10—354 W. 36th St.; Eva Balch $150
4:59—322-324 E. Houston St.; M. Zimmerman & Co. ..... None
6:30—146 W. 19th St.; A. Keese ..... Trifling
7:25—702 Garden St., Bronx; E. Reynolds .. Trifling
9:30—6th St. and Cooper Square; Holbrook, Corbart & Robbins Co. $1,000
P. M.
1:30—498 Manhattan Av.; Mary Reilly and others $900
1:35—438 E. 106th St.; Stolts & Co. ... Trifling
3:15—1,522 Amsterdam Av.; Philip Flatt .. $75
5:25—727 Lexington Av.; Ida Meier .... Trifling
5:30—115 Monroe St.; Jacob Spellman .. Trifling
6:45—214 W. 140th St.; Cooper Realty Co. .. Trifling
7:25—1,559 Broadway; Jacob Adleman .. $1,000
6:50—283 Mercer St.; Keystone Paper Box Co $2,000
7:35—3 and 7 W. 22d St.; Cedar Clothing Mfg. Co. ..... Trifling
8:00—3,368 Park Av.; Schultz Baking Co. .. Trifling
8:30—538 D. 133d St.; Harry Held .... Trifling
8:40—151 E. 113th St.; not given ..... Trifling
9:30—598 W. 152d St.; H. Goldman .. Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BALCOM, HARRIET, (died Aug. 2;) net estate, $37,547.09; personalty, $38,749.08, mostly mortgages.

BARRY, MARY C., (died Nov. 23, 1911;) net estate, $14,021.13; personalty, $15,331.54, mostly bank deposits.

BLATZLY, ALBERT B., (died April 19, 1911;) net estate, $10,521.59; personalty, $14,741.90, including bank deposits, $584.14; insurance, $3,423.76; 10 shares American Druggist Company, $110; 2 shares Aseptic Products Company, $23; 12 shares New York Consolidated Drug Company, $300; 30 3-5 shares Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Company, $181; interest in drug store at Broadway and Ninety-sixth Street, $6,200; paid on contract for purchase of lots, $900; realty, $2,920, including three lots in Douglas Manor, Douglaston, Queens County, $1,300; two lots in Yonkers, $600; two lots in Islip, N. Y., $120; three lots in Flushing, L. I., $900.

BLUM, FRIDA, (died July 10, 1911;) supplemental report; redistribution of assets.

BOLLMAN, CHRISTIANA, (died April 8;) net estate, $25,466.06; personalty, $26,676.27, mostly mortgages.

BRAMSON, SIMON, (died Aug. 28;) net estate, $22,234.67; personalty, $23,864.41, mostly notes.

BRODBECK, ADOLF, (died Aug. 7, 1909;) net estate, $25,537.58; personalty, $27,640.34, including bank deposits, $3,200.34; mortgages, $18,500; four shares Consumers' Brewing Company, $4,940.

BUCHANAN, WILLIAM, (died Nov. 15, 1911;) net estate, $1,764,077.42; personalty, $1,773,858.64, including bank deposits, $49,292.52; insurance, claims, and personal chattels, $239,708.73; 579 United States Steel bonds, $591,303.75, interest, $1,125.80; 25 bonds Long Island Railroad, $24,330.56; 25 bonds Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, $23,413.88; 6,500 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, $674,375; 1,000 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $61,000; 1,000 shares Rock Island Company, $27,000; 1,699 shares Planet Mills Manufacturing Company, $37,259.07; 91 bonds Brooklyn Ferry Company, $10,920; 400 shares Tenth and Twenty-third Street Ferry Company, $10,000; 15 shares Union Terminal Cold Storage Company, $900; 75 shares Coney Island Jockey Club, $12,000; 341 shares Omaha Water Company, $10,371; realty, $132,950, including 50 East Sixty-second Street, $33,500; plot on Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, $31,750; plot on Hopkinson Avenue, Brooklyn, $350; plot on Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, $21,400; plot on corner of Irving and Putnam Avenues, Brooklyn, $18,000; plot on Irving Avenue, Brooklyn, $9,000, and plot on Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, $18,550.

BURKART, OTTO, (died Oct. 5, 1911;) net estate, $77,790.70; personalty, $25,650.25, including bank deposits, $3,491.93; personal effects, $65; 12 United States Steel 5s, $12,180; 10 Reading Company 4s, $9,750; realty, $60,000, including 391, 393, and 395 East Eighth Street.

CASEY, ELIZABETH, (died April 29;) net estate, $44,158.51; personalty, $15,296.02, mostly bank deposits; realty, $30,850, including 68 West 134th Street, $20,000, and 218 Monroe Street, $19,000, less mortgage, $8,150.

CASSIDY, PETER, (died Aug. 7, 1909;) net estate, $4,775.94; personalty, $370, mostly bank deposits; realty, $4,854, including interest in 363 West Eleventh Street, $9,500, less mortgage, $3,000, and dower, $1,646.

DAMON, WILLIAM E., (died Dec. 3, 1911;) net estate, $756,275.85; personalty, 767,458.99, including bank deposits, $100,492.46; personal chattels, $1,000; mortgages and notes, $55,090; $10,000 bonds Collegiate Realty Company, $10,950; $5,000 bonds, Columbus and Ninth Avenue Railroad Company, $5,287.50; $10,000 bonds E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, $9,325; $5,000 bonds Erie Railroad Company, $4,666.67; $5,000 6 per cent. notes, Hudson Companies, $5,112.50; $10,000 bonds, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, $9,600; $10,000 bonds, Mississippi Central Railroad Company, $9,783.33; $10,000 bonds, New York Investment Company, $10,050; $5,000 bonds, Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Railway Company, $5,587.50; $5,000 bonds, Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, $5,820.83; $54,000 bonds, Union Waxed and Parchment Paper Company, $54,270; 400 shares American Copper Company, $35,200; 50 shares American Chicle Company, $11,000; 35 shares Astor Trust Company, $12,600; 100 shares American Tobacco Company preferred, $10,000; 100 shares Central Leather Company, $2,200; 140 shares Delaware and Hudson Company, $18,480; 185 shares D., L. & W. Coal Company, $27,750; 391 shares D., L. & W. Railroad Company, $110,457.50; 25 shares Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, $400; 400 shares Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, $35,200; 100 shares National Lead Company, $5,000; 10 shares Newark Provident Loan Association, $990; 50 shares N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad, $7,000; 440 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, $27,500; 100 shares Pressed Steel Car Company, $3,600; 50 shares Retail Dealers' Protective Association, $500; 100 shares St. Louis & Southwestern Railway Company, $7,400; 5 shares John B. Stetson Company preferred, $1,030; 17 shares John B. Stetson, $9,-032.50; 15 shares Tiffany & Co., $85,500; 20 shares Trow Directory, Printing, and Bookbinding Company, $900; 100 shares Union Bay and Paper Company, $1,000; 100 shares United States Steel preferred, $11,800; 300 shares United States Steel, $21,600; 15 shares Gray National Tel-Auto Company, $135; 100 shares Reliance Trading Company preferred, $9,000; 100 shares Electric Securities Company preferred, $3,100; 70 shares Salvation Army Ind. Home Company preferred, $700; 89 shares Lackawanna Railroad Company, $6,900; 40 shares Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company, $2,000; $5,000 American Locomotive Company gold notes, $5,541.66.

DIEFENDORF, Lulia, (died April 25;) net estate, $86,429.59; personalty, $33,466.43, including bank deposits, $2,636.44; personal chattels, $10,414.50; interest under will of Charles P. Diefendorf, $900.55; $14,000 United States Independent Telephone Company bonds and 56 shares same company, $7,394.94; $12,000 bonds, E. W. Bliss Company, $12,120; realty, $64,000, being equity in 1,289 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, $75,000, less mortgage, $11,000.

DOHME, LOUIS, (died Dec. 12, 1910;) net estate, $800; personalty, $800, being one-half interest in property at Yonkers Park.

ERB, MARIE, (died Oct. 31, 1911;) net estate, $4,060.60; personalty, $2,483.25, bank deposits; realty, $2,100, being equity in 1,272 Finlay Avenue, $5,100, less mortgage, $3,000.

EVANS, JOHN, (died Jan. 5, 1911;) net estate, $5,623.90; personalty, $5,310.70, being bank deposits; realty, $1,000, being five lots at Islip, N. Y.

FELLERS, FLORENCE, (died Dec. 10, 1911;) net estate, $19,261.20; personalty, $20,904.24, mostly bank deposits.

FINKEL, PHILIP, (died Feb. 9;) net estate, $3,777.23; personalty, $4,749.50, bank deposits.

GAINES, THOMAS J., (died Feb. 16;) net estate, $45,687.37; personalty, $35,317.35, including bank deposits, $9,532.18; personal effects, $1,305.50; 30 shares Brooklyn Union Gas Company, $4,170; 25 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $3,462.50; 15 shares Standard Gas Light Company preferred, $1,425; 16 shares Consolidated Gas Light and Power Company preferred, $1,752; 10 shares Consolidated Gas Light and Power Company, $1,085; 38 shares E. W. Bliss Company preferred, $2,356; 20 shares Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company, $1,500; 25 shares Colorado Fuel & Iron Company preferred, $2,700; 10 shares Metropolitan Bank, $1,970; 2 $1,000 bonds Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, $1,975; 1 $1,000 bond National Limestone Company, $800; 1 $1,000 Lackawanna Coal and Lumber Company bond, $675, and realty, $14,000, being property at 53 West 126th Street.

HAMLIN, JOSEPH P., (died Aug. 8, 1910;) net New York estate, $36,778.12; New York personalty, $42,951.45, including 20 shares Mergenthaler Linotype Company, $4,300; 50 shares Western Union Telegraph Company, $3,200; 15 shares Fitchburg Railroad preferred, $479.06; 80 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $3,840; 35 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $4,620; 20 shares Delaware & Hudson Company, $3,160; 100 shares Erie Railroad, $2,400; 50 shares General Electric Company, $7,050; equity in property pledged for loans of $200,000, $13,902.39; entire personal estate, $242,479.25.

HAZEN, MARSHMAN W., (died July 22, 1911;) net estate, $142,289.78; personalty, $154,027.19, including bank deposits, $32,116.18; personal effects, $8,317.33; 500 shares United States Steel preferred, $59,437.50; interest on same, $505.50; 31 first mortgage bonds Missouri Pacific Railway, $33,685; interest, $3,703.52; 91 shares Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, $4,095; interest, $61.24; 550 shares Standard Typewriting Company, $9,200; value of publishing business of M. W. Hazen & Co., $500; receipts from business, $65.92; royalty contracts for books of which decedent was author, $100.

HILL, ELIZABETH, (died April 13, 1910;) net estate, $9,840.14; personalty, $1,561.25, bank deposits; realty, $32,000, being equity in 1,452 Third Avenue.

HOENACK, CARL PAUL, (died Aug. 4, 1911;) net estate, $18,306.66; personalty, $19,605.24, mostly bank deposits.

JACKSON, JOSEPHINE, (died April 12, 1910;) supplemental report; net New York estate amended to $1,767.82.

KANZLER, HUGO, (died June 12, 1911;) net estate, $17,010.67; personalty, $7,864.49, including bank deposits, $1,804.05; insurance, $5,240.17; claim, $470.27; personal effects, $350; realty, $16,970.10, including 106 West 121st Street, $22,000, less mortgage, $16,000; 513 East Eighty-third Street, $22,000, less mortgage $14,000; 428 East Eighty-ninth Street, $20,000, less mortgage $13,000; less dower, $3,546.

KELLY, THOMAS P., (died Sep. 22, 1911;) net estate, $81,093.77; personalty, $72,956.91, including bank deposits, $9,916.68; personal chattels, insurance, &c., $7,423.77; interest in T. P. Kelly & Co., manufacturers of foundry supplies, 542 and 546 West Twenty-second Street, $58,616.46.

LEVERS, FREDERICK, (died March 6, 1911;) net estate, $34,865.83; personalty, $355, personal effects; realty, $36,136.69, including equity in 1,676 First Avenue, $21,000, less mortgage $4,500; 1,623 First Avenue, $21,000, less mortgage $5,500; 428 East Eighty-fourth Street, $9,000, less mortgage $4,000; 227 Calyer Street, Brooklyn, $5,000, less interest on mortgage, $79.16; cash, $9,784.

LUSTIG, ABRAM B., (died June 14;) net estate, $96,122.79; personalty, $97,052.77, including bank deposits, $2,035.78; mortgages, &c., $95,017.04; realty, $4,268, being one-eighth interest in 1,241 to 1,245 Surf Avenue, Coney Island, $5,625, less one-eighth mortgage, $1,357.

McGOWAN, MARY FRANCES, (died July 13, 1911;) net estate, $3,298.65; personalty, $4,199.82, including bank deposits, $367.16; furniture, &c., $1,000; half interest in P. F. McGowan & Co., manufacturers of ladies' underwear at 224 East Twelfth Street, 1,766.66; personal effects, $1,066.50.

McGRATH, JOHN, (died Nov. 10;) net estate, $12,936.10; personalty, $4,803.44, mostly bank deposits; realty, $9,000, being 160 East 110th Street, $14,000, less mortgage, $5,000.

MARTY, WERNER, (died May 12, 1911;) net estate, $6,001.70; personalty, $4,981.51, mostly bank deposits; realty, $4,867.24, including land on Glebe and Lyons Avenues, $3,000; lots in Williamsbridge, $1,200; lots on Longfellow Avenue, Hunts Point, $1,800; less taxes, $1,132.76.

MAY, WILLIAM M., (died Dec. 18;) net estate, $240.57; personalty, $831.12, including bank deposits, $36.70; 46 shares William M. May Company, $794.42.

MEINERS, HENRY D., (died Nov. 7, 1911;) net estate, $4,934.50; personalty, $40 bank deposits; realty, $5,820, being equity in 51 West Ninety-eighth Street, $21,000, less mortgage, $15,180.

MEYER, ELIZABETH M., (died June 21, 1908;) net estate, $2,491.64; personalty, $1,491.64, including bank deposits, $380.64; personal effects, $1,111; realty, $1,000, being one-third interest in 35 Grand Street, $17,000, less mortgage, $14,000.

MITCHELL, HELEN R., (died Oct. 13, 1911;) net estate, $37,242.39; personalty, $9,947.23, including bank deposits, $1,416.83; personal effects, $764.10; claim against estate of Samuel L. Mitchell, $2,623.80; 110 shares Denver & Rio Grande preferred, $5,142.50; realty, $30,700, including 31 West Sixty-eighth Street, $25,500; land at Peconic, L. I., $5,200.

NEWKIRK, WILLIAM F., (died May 24;) net estate, $229,472.18; personalty, $145,381.37, including bank deposits, $14,232.90; mortgages, notes, and claims, $130,348; 20 shares Twin Lakes Land Company, $800; realty, $118,375, including equity in 70 West Ninety-fifth Street, $23,000; one-half interest in 309 West Ninety-third Street, $33,000; 42 West Thirty-fourth Street, $50,000; one-half interest in 327, 329, and 331 Union Avenue, Mt. Vernon, $9,125; one-half interest in lot on Jackson Street, Mt. Vernon, $1,250; property at White Plains, $1,250; property at Harrison, N. Y., $750.

NORDLINGER, MILTON H., (died June 10, 1911;) net estate, $28,255.37; personalty, $53,573.30, including bank deposits, $2,363.30; insurance, $10,000; 6 bonds Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, $7,840; 2 bonds Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, $1,520; 300 shares United States Steel, $23,400; 50 shares Central Leather, preferred, $5,100; 25 shares American Locomotive, preferred, $2,725; 300 shares McKinley-Darragh Mines Company, $525.

OPENHYM, AUGUSTUS W., (died April 25;) net estate, $494,100.93; personalty, $517,479, including bank deposits, $100.58; insurance, $10,167.90; personal effects, $1,000; interest in firm of William Openhym & Sons, $505,929.52.

PALMER, LUCIUS N., (died April 18;) net estate, $15,495.96; New York personalty, $9,016.50, mostly bank deposits; realty, $8,229, not enumerated.

PAUL, HERMAN, (died June 26;) net estate, $7,437.88; personalty, $5,168.98, including bank deposits, $1,997.83; personal chattels, $200; 2 bonds Central Leather Company, $1,910 1 bond Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company, $1,013.75; realty, $2,842.10, including equity in 344 East 135th Street, $5,500, less mortgage, $2,014.90; three lots at Lindenhurst, N. Y., $225.

RODMAN, CARY S., (died June 12, 1911;) supplemental report; redistribution of assets.

SEELIG, ADOLPH, (died April 15;) personalty, $39,723.54, including bank deposits, $1,846.79; mortgages, &c., $12,529.75; 50 shares Erie Railroad 1st preferred, $2,650; 22½ shares Hudson Trust Company, $3,150 10 shares Franco-American Baking Company, $600; 10 shares American Exchange Cigar Company, $500; 60 shares American Amusement Company of Reading, Penn., $400; 2 bonds Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company, $2,065; 11 bonds Distillery Securities Company, $8,140; 7 bonds Underground Electric Railway Company of London, $6,230; interest in restaurant business at 835 Broadway, $1,500.

SEICKEL, MARIA, (died April 30;) net estate, $1,649.54; personalty, $1,649.54, mostly mortgages and insurance.

SINHE, BERTHA, (died Sept. 8, 1911;) net estate, $5,873.10; personalty, $1,304.17, including cash, $300; claims due, $353.42; personal chattels, $600 realty, $6,047.51, being an equity in 107 West Forty-seventh Street.

SOUWEINE, ADRIAN H., (died June 28) net estate, $14,499.11; personalty, $13,008.70, mostly bank deposits; realty, $2,550, being equity in 102 Cornelia Street, $5,750, less mortgage, $3,200.

SPRANGER, MARGARETHA, (died Nov. 25, 1903;) net estate, $700; personalty, $700.

STANTON, LOUIS LEE, (died May 11, 1911;) net estate, $6,075.79; personalty, $25,765.35, mostly insurance.

STEWART, ALBERT ANKENY, (died April 15;) net estate, $276,974.28; personalty, $292,918.41, including bank deposits, $12,506.20; insurance, $5,000; 2 automobiles, $1,000; 30 bonds C. N. E. Ry. Co., $28,246.62; 20 bonds Florida East Coast Railway Company, $19,885; corporate stock of New York City, $51,072.20; corporate stock City of New York water supply, $20,428.88; 25 year bonds of Distillers' Securities Company, $22,248.60; Erie Railroad notes, $4,984.71; Chicago Electric Railways notes, $4,978.45; 50 shares Union Pacific preferred, $4,556.25; 200 shares Union Pacific preferred, $100,237.50; 27 shares Mercantile National Bank, $4,725; 10 shares Strobridge Lithographing Company, $550; amount due from Strobridge Lithographing Company, $12,500.

THORWARTH, GEORG, (died Aug. 13;) net estate, $1,492.25; personalty, $2,240.25, being bank deposits.

TIERS, CLARENCE P., (died July 10, 1910;) net New York estate, $142,221.50; New York personalty, $154,134, including 1,267 shares General Chemical Company preferred, $129,234; equity in 400 shares same company pledged as collateral for loan, $24,900; entire personal estate, $280,296.70.

TRACY, BRIDGET, (died Nov. 26, 1911;) net estate, $12,817.08; personalty, $5,540.56, including bank deposits, $1,810.06; personal effects, $130.50; mortgage, $3,000; loan to Julia T. Farley, $600; realty, $7,738.20, being equity in 407 West Forty-fourth Street, $21,000, less mortgage and interest, $13,261.80.

TUCKER, CLARA OLIVE LIVINGSTON, (died Nov. 14, 1910;) net estate, $3,015.24; personalty, $5,455.83, mostly bank deposits.

WEIL, WILLIAM, (died March 21, 1909;) net estate, $16,872.63; personalty, $8,707.20, including bank deposits, $3,868.45; personal effects, $4,838.75; realty, $10,750, including one-half interest in 24 Manhattan Avenue, $17,250, less half mortgage, $14,000; one-half interest in 89 Eldridge Street, $21,500, less one-half mortgage, $14,000.

WILEY, THOMAS B., (died April 10;) net estate, $2,116.89; personalty, $4,657, including bank deposits, $354.22; personal effects, $277.78; 28 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $4,025; realty, $8,445, including two-ninths interest in 53 Cranberry Street, Brooklyn, $1,973; two-ninths interest in 315 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, $1,472.

WHITNEY, DAVID L., (died Jan. 1, 1900;) no net estate.

WHITE, CORNELIA LE ROY, (died April 5, 1911;) net estate, $703,286.46; personalty, $581,588.24, including bank deposits, $27,213.94; $25,000 New York Central bonds, $22,000; $6,000 Canada Southern bonds, $6,180; $21,000 Union Pacific Railroad Company bonds, $21,210; $5,000 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6 per cent. bonds, $5,450; $2,000 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific bonds, $2,200; $5,000 Northern Pacific Railroad Company bonds, $5,000; $2,000 New Orleans Railway Company bonds, $1,700; $10,000 Chicago & Northwestern Railway bonds, $8,700; $10,000 Brooklyn Union Elevated Railway Company bonds, $10,200; $20,000 Manhattan Railway Company bonds, $19,400; $2,000 Erie Railroad second mortgage bonds, $2,120; $2,000 Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company bonds, $1,970; $28,000 Rock Island Railroad Company bonds, $20,720; $23,000 City of New York 3½s, $20,240; $10,000 New York Central bonds, $9,300; $4,000 Canada Southern Railroad bonds, $4,040; $11,000 Lake Shore & Michigan Central bonds, $10,285; 322 shares New York Central, $34,454; 222 shares Illinois Central, $20,868; 25 shares Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, $4,100; 100 shares Bank of Commerce, $22,000; 200 shares Morris & Essex Railroad Company, $17,500; 200 shares Beech Creek Railroad Company, $9,500; 64 shares New York, Lackawanna & Western, $3,840; 100 shares Southern Pacific, $11,600; 100 shares Chicago and Northwestern, $14,500; 170 shares Lake Shore & Michigan Central Railroad, $61,500; 81 shares Pullman Company, $12,960; 133 shares Rock Island, $10,980; 50 shares Bank of Metropolis, $20,000; 200 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, preferred, $20,400; 50 shares Norfolk & Western Railroad preferred, $4,400; 50 shares Great Northern preferred, $6,400; 150 shares Canada Southern, $9,750; 215 shares Illinois Central, $20,670; 100 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, $12,100; 100 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred, $14,900; 200 shares Union Pacific preferred, $19,000; 150 shares Lehigh Valley, $13,050; wearing apparel, $200; share of income from estate of Mary M. White, $1,869.91; realty, $147,846.46, including one-third interest in 10 and 12 West Street, $12,000; one-third interest in 24 Washington Street, $10,000; one-third interest in 25 Washington Street, $6,000; one-third interest in 145 Chambers Street, $18,000; five thirty-sixths interest in 210 Grand Street, $3,000; one-sixth interest in property on Morton Street, $15,000; one-sixth interest in land on Tenth Avenue, $5,000; one-sixth interest in 48 Tenth Avenue, $1,500; one-sixth interest in 50, 52, and 54 Tenth Avenue, $4,500; one-sixth interest in 56 Tenth Avenue, $5,000; one-fifth interest in 430 to 436 West Forty-first Street, $7,000; one-third interest in land in Stuyler patent, Otsego County, $11,275; one-third interest in land in Magin patent, Herkimer County, $288.33; one-fourth interest in Steward patent, Otsego County, $662.50; interest in land on Hudson Avenue, Albany, $2,466.66; one-third interest in land on Jay Street, Albany, $600; one-third interest in land on Sheridan Avenue, Albany, $200; one-third interest in land at 61 North Pearl Street, Albany, $50,000; one-fourth interest in 770, 772, 774, and 776 Broadway, Albany, $1,249.99.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Special Orders 26:

Pension: To take effect 12 P. M., Jan. 31—Lieut. John Carroll, 275th Precinct, on his own application, at $1,125 per annum; appointed Dec. 6, 1878.

Transfers: To take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 31—Sergt. Francis E. Hawkins, Detective Division to 36th; designation as Acting Detective Sergeant (first grade) revoked. To take effect 12:15 P. M., Jan. 30—Patrolman H. M. Van Cott, from Detective Division to 8th; designation as Acting Detective Sergeant (second grade) revoked. To take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 31—Probationary Patrolmen F. A. Porter, 12th to 8th, and J. J. Lawler, 18th to 8th, Detective Division.—To take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 31—Acting Detective Sergeant (first grade) Anthony Grieco, 39th to 165th.

Assignments (temporary): Sergt. Lawrence Duffy, 35d, to C. O. Squad, 15 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 2. Patrolmen A. MacConeghy and J. F. Pooler, 6th, to C. O. Squad, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 31; G. Prigge, 32d, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from noon, Jan. 31.

Leaves of absence (without pay): Patrolmen—F. Paone, 13th, three days, from 4 P. M., Feb. 12; J. E. Dobbin, 28th, 2 days, from 12:01 A. M., Feb. 4; W. J. Garvey, 42d, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Feb. 2; E. C. McGrath, 48d, 1 day, from 10 P. M., Feb. 1.

Suspended: Patrolmen—Harry M. Van Cott, 8th, to take effect 12:15 P. M., Jan. 30; Edward Murray, 172d, to take effect 1:30 P. M., Jan. 30.

Appointed: Special Patrolman—T. H. Brett, with Department of Street Cleaning, effective Jan. 30.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 28.

Appointed: John T. Collins, telephone operator in Telegraph Bureau of Brooklyn and Queens, on three months' probation, with compensation at $720 per annum, to take effect at 9 A. M., Feb. 7.

Passed medical and physical examination for the position of engineer of steamer, ordered to Capt. J. J. Henry, supervising engineer, at Grand Street and East River as specified, for test in operating steam fire engines: Feb. 3, 8:30 A. M.—F. W. Burns, Engine 41; L. J. Lynch, Engine 60; J. M. Kjelsen, Engine 73; H. R. Bartels, Engine 76; F. J. Lepold, Engine 84, 10 A. M.—E. J. Caffrey, Engine 56; F. Werder, Engine 61; J. E. Moore, Engine 64; E. A. May, Engine 71; J. L. Quinn, Hook and Ladder 34, 11:30 A. M.—G. A. Nussbaum, Engine 50; J. J. Clark, Engine 60; G. W. Dougherty, Engine 73; J. E. Connolly, Engine 79; R. Linke, Hook and Ladder 3, 1:30 P. M.—J. M. Doyle, Engine 21; A. M. Roach, Engine 32; T. Croake, Engine 52; E. P. Hines, Engine 57; W. J. Heaney, Hook and Ladder 26. Feb. 4, 8:30 A. M.—F. Hehn, Jr., Engine 60; J. F. Conlon, Engine 66; F. A. Lennon, Engine 73; W. A. Stack, Engine 81; F. P. Rink, Hook and Ladder 20. 10 A. M.—L. Kraemer, Engine 50; T. J. Hirdes, Engine 62; J. J. Engels, Engine 83; W. E. Hoffman, Engine 90; J. Kahrs, Hook and Ladder 41. 11:30 A. M.—A. T. Callahan, Engine 41; P. J. Sullivan, No. 4, Engine 46; T. J. Brady, No. 2, Engine 48; T. R. M. Adams, Engine 52; G. J. Yaede, Hook and Ladder 30. 1:30 P. M.—G. Wyckoff, Engine 51; H. P. F. Hansen, Engine 75; T. H. Carson, Engine 77; L. P. Coyle, Engine 85; M. K. Sullivan, Hook and Ladder 44.

Notice.—The class in attendance at the Fire College (both sections) will report at 10 A. M., Feb. 8.

Special leaves of absence without pay.—Fireman, first grade, T. F. Brodie, Engine 57, 24 hours from 8 P. M., Jan. 31; Engineer of steamer, J. H. Donaghy, Engine 60, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Feb. 1; Fireman, first grade, J. Bostwick, Engine 61, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Feb. 3; Fireman, first grade, W. J. Luse, Engine 19, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Feb. 3; Engineer of steamer G. E. McEvoy, Engine 1, 72 hours, from 8 A. M., Feb. 4.

GENERAL ORDERS 7.

Chief and commanding officers in forwarding reports of operations at fires, will state, in the column of "Remarks," the name of the officer of the Insurance Patrol or Police Department left in charge of the premises.

General Orders 6, Paragraphs 1, 3, and Manhattan Fire Alarm Company, dated Feb. 3, 1910, is hereby corrected as to assignments for station 3-633, 3-635, 15-591, 15-592, 15-593, 15-594, 15-595, 8143, 8187, and 8202. New cards for these stations have been issued; on receipt, commanding officers will substitute them for the old cards, which will be returned with the number of the division, battalion, or company marked on the face of the cards returned. (Old cards will be marked in pencil and promptly returned in the same envelope in which the new cards are delivered.)

Above assignments to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 7.

Additions and corrections to assignment books, Brooklyn and Queens, to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 1.—New Stations—3-822, Eagle Storage Warehouse, 28 Fulton Street; assignments same as for station 3-128; (to be responded to as a high-pressure station.) 4-724, Hoffman Avenue and South First Street, assignments same as for station 4-753.

Discontinued.—382, Herkimer Street, near Ralph Avenue; 10-89, 20 Flatbush Avenue, Cowperthwait Company.

Correction to General Orders 2, dated Jan. 4, 1912, to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 1.—Change in location of high-pressure telephone box—Box 175, northeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Third Street.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Superintendents recently recommended the payment of $100 more a year to the teacher assigned to the class in the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, but the Committee on Elementary Schools has disapproved of it.

The new building to be erected on Mangin Street, between Stanton and Houston Streets, will probably be designated as Public School 97.

The Trustees of the Normal College will hold a meeting on Monday, at which they will elect their Chairman and will take action on the report of the Executive Committee relative to awarding contract for installing electric elevator in the first part of the new Normal College building.

City Supt. Maxwell has requested the Principals of elementary schools to mail him information on Feb. 8 of the number of pupils on register in each of their kindergarten, 1A, and 1B classes as of Feb. 8, and the grade and register of each class with a register of fifty-one and over on Feb. 3.

Class promotions took place in all of the public schools yesterday. Based on a registry of 639,627 elementary school pupils and 50,000 high school pupils, there were 574,515 elementary school promotions and about 43,000 high school promotions, or 86 per cent. of the whole number. The promoted pupils will enter their new classes on Monday.

Josiah H. Pitts, chief clerk to City Supt. Maxwell, was at the New York Training School for Teachers, 220 West 120th Street, yesterday, where he gave out cards of admission to that school to the 141 Manhattan high school graduates who received the necessary ratings on the papers submitted by them to the examiners. To-day cards will be given out at the Board of Education Hall to thirty Queens high school graduates admitting them to the Jamaica Training School for Teachers. On Monday, at the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, Nostrand Avenue and Prospect Place, cards will be given out to the successful 180 Brooklyn high school graduates and the six successful Richmond high school graduates. The graduates are permitted to choose either the course for license No. 1 in the elementary schools or the course in the kindergarten schools.

City Supt. Maxwell has sent a circular to the public school Principals, in which he says:

"The following statement has been received by President Winthrop from the Department of Health:

"'It is a common occurrence for this department to have submitted to it a school record on which one or more of the words "parent, guardian, or custodian" are not erased by those issuing same, and are followed by simply the first name of the parent, guardian, or custodian. Section 73 of the laws relating to labor, factories, and mercantile establishments, is as follows:

"'Section 73: School Record; What to Contain, (last paragraph quoted.)—Such school record shall also give the date of birth and residence of the child, as shown on the records of the school, and the name of its parent or guardian or custodian.

"'The Department of Health cannot accept a school record unless it contains the full name of the parent or guardian or custodian, and in each case it should state definitely whether it is the parent or guardian or custodian. Failure to erase one or more of these titles or to place the full name of the parent or guardian or custodian upon the school record results in the school record in question being referred back to the Principal of the school for alteration, and consequent delay in granting the certificate to the child.'

"Hereafter you will be kind enough to see that all school records are filled out in the manner required by law."

Dr. Maxwell also says to the Principals:

"It has been called to my attention that the managers of certain theatres in the city have undertaken to deal directly with the Principals, with a view to securing support for their theatrical productions from the teachers and pupils of the public schools. I wish to call your attention to the fact that there is an authorized organization for the making of arrangements with theatres for tickets to be sold to teachers and pupils at reduced rates. This organization is The Theatre Centre for Schools, located at 145 West Forty-fifth Street, Manhattan, Julius Hopp, Director. The plays or other entertainments offered to the schools through this Centre are of an ascertained character, having been duly seen by representatives of the school system before being accepted. The printed matter or announcements of theatre managers should not be posted, and the senders of them should be referred to The Theatre Centre for Schools in order that their productions, if worthy, may be accepted in the usual way."

The following circular has been sent to the Principals and teachers of public schools by Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training, with City Supt. Maxwell's approval:

"Principals should call the attention of all teachers to the following notice:

"1. Scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, influenza, and common colds are often spread by coughing and sneezing. This occurs frequently before the child appears to be ill.

"2. When a child coughs or sneezes he is apt to expel into the air visible droplets or an invisible spray containing bacteria and other germs which cause the diseases above mentioned.

"3. Children should be instructed as follows: (a) Each child should be urged to provide himself with a clean handkerchief. What they should be carried conveniently so that they are available for immediate use. (b)

The New York Times

Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

THE NEW YORK TIMES Help Wanted advertisements come from the men it is desirable to be associated with. THE TIMES'S censorship of Help Wanted advertisements saves applicants the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help Wanted, Situations Wanted	15c
Agents Wanted, Boarders & Board Wanted, Rooms to Let or Wanted	20c
Apartments to Let or Wanted, Country Board, Employment Bureaus, Real Estate, Horses and Carriages, Houses to Let or Wanted	25c
Business Notices, Automobile Exchange, Business Opportunities, Lost, Found, Rewards, Purchase and Exchange	30c
Public Notices	40c

Found

FOUND.—Charity Ball, small diamond pin; send identification. Post Office Box 1,793.

Lost

LOST—Lady's umbrella with silver handle taken by mistake in delicatessen store, corner 54th St. and 7th Av., last Monday. Will finder kindly return it to Apartment 3D, Wyoming, 7th Av., at 55th St.?

LOST.—Pearl necklace, diamond and sapphire clasp, somewhere between Holland Apartments and 50th St. Station, 6th Av. L; liberal reward for return. Mrs. Robert F. Haines, 66 West 46th St.

LOST.—On Wednesday afternoon, between 447 Fort Washington Av. and 181st St. Subway, subway to 116th St. station to Riverside Drive, a nugget necklace, valued as parents' last gift. H 73 Times.

LOST.—Diamond heart-shaped pin, 79th St., Riverside Drive, to Sherman Square Hotel, Thursday night; $50 reward. Seymour Co., 245 7th Av.

LOST.—Between 116th St. Subway and 28th St., 5th Av., diamond bracelet, 60 diamonds, between 1 and 2 o'clock Wednesday, Jan. 29; liberal reward offered. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—On Jan. 28, baby lamb bag; diamond and onyx button; gold mirror and money inside; finder may keep money; reward; no questions asked. H 45 Times.

LOST.—$75 reward for single diamond hoop earring, Jan. 30, between Broadway, 45th St., and West 86th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Between Southern Hotel and Cort Theatre, Saturday evening, diamond turquoise bracelet. Return Mrs. M. G. Strong, 680 Madison Av.; liberal reward.

LOST.—Diamond horseshoe, Sunday morning, on Broadway, between 101st and 107th Sts., or 102d St. Liberal reward if returned to A. B., 240 West 102d St.

LOST.—Jan. 31, pansy enameled pin, diamond centre, between South Orange, N. J., and Aeolian Hall, or vicinity 42d St.; reward. C. Weisker, 9 West 4th St.

LOST—Jan. 31, in 5th Av. stage or Metropolitan Museum, a package of school papers with book; reward. Return to E. E. Shearer, 528 West 121st St.

LOST.—Skunk muff, pillow shape, lined with black; $10 reward; no questions asked. Return to Kumkle, Furrier, 19 West 38th St.

LOST.—Silver kit fox muff, between 46th St. and 5th Av. and Aeolian Hall, Jan. 31; reward. 230 West 101st St.

LOST.—$20 reward for return of lady's gold-faced watch and chain; no questions asked. Schumann's Sons, 716 5th Av.

LOST—Fifth Av. stage, Jan. 29, green velvet bag and contents; reward. 53 Washington Sq.

LOST.—Brown mink stole, between 72d and 93d, Lexington Av.; reward. 131 East 93d.

LOST.—Gold ball locket, on end of fob ribbon. Reward if returned to 128 East 18th St.

REWARD for return of lady's gray plush bag, gold fringe, lost Tuesday, 28th, 3d Av. "L," between 120th and 23d Sts. Z 69 Times.

$350 REWARD

for a pearl necklace, lost Friday afternoon, between Park and 5th Avs., 39th to 26th St., or stores in the vicinity. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.; no questions asked.

Business Opportunities

LARGE INCOME—ABSOLUTELY SAFE. Domestic corporation, having purchased, after an exhaustive test, all formulas and patents, will now place upon the market a FIBRE PULP far superior and stronger than pulp now made. This new FIBRE PULP can be produced quicker and 50 per cent. less than under present methods. Demand exceeds capacity of mill. Must install additional machinery to increase output. In order to purchase necessary machinery company have authorized bond issue of 20-year 6 per cent. sinking fund bonds. Particulars address Box F 272 Times Downtown.

OWNER of controlling interest in old established company manufacturing and installing most perfect steel window strip on the market (having other extensive interests and being unable to devote sufficient time to this business) will dispose of his interest to quick purchaser on attractive terms. Cleary, Dilworth, Wurts & Fay, Attorneys, 309 Broadway.

$5,000.

If you can invest $5,000, with services, here is an opportunity as officer with a company that has an excellent future manufacturing a staple article where the demand is far in excess of the supply, and doing business with railroads, States, cities, and towns; this is an absolutely safe proposition. For particulars address Z 71 Times.

We would like to get in touch with some one who has money to lend on first mortgage on well located residence or business property in Birmingham, Ala. Realty Trust Co., Birmingham, Ala.

Young man, energetic, capable, seeks interest up to $10,000 in paying staple business desiring to expand; no schemes, no prospects. Principals only address Z 51 Times.

A rising manufacturing corporation with bright prospects is in need of $1,000 to facilitate its output; strictest investigation courted; confidential. H 74 Times.

American residing in Paris, France, desires American agencies. Only big propositions entertained. D. E. S., Box 40 Times.

Man wanted with $10,000, willing to invest in good-paying business. R 277 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

WE WANT YOUR PRINTING. You'll want ours once you try us. Here's the best "get acquainted" printing offer in New York: 250 splendid bond letterheads, 250 billheads, 250 business cards, 250 envelopes, $3. ARROW PRESS, "Overnight Printers," 101-107 West 23d St.

Bond letterheads, cards, envelopes, $1.20 per 1,000; other printing equally low. NEEDLEMAN PRESS, 110 FULTON ST.

Lady desires orders on strictly home cooking, baking of pies, cakes, &c., or anything on order. Mrs. Darling, 2,730 Broadway.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

DESKS Some new—others almost as good as new—also chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases; all at prices that will interest you. Office Furniture Trading Co., 4 and 6 White St.

All the furniture purchased from a large corporation; roll and flat-top desks, chairs, tables, hat-trees, bookcases, filing cabinets, telephone booths, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, Multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

TYPEWRITING.—Prompt and satisfactory. Wallace-Haines, stenographers, Marbridge Bldg., 1,328 B'way. Room 837. Phone Greeley 4113.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $3 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Pianos and Organs

Steinway mahogany upright piano, in excellent order; will sell for $125. 315 West 42d St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

216T ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Front room, sunny, steam heat; excellent table; reference; phone.

48TH, 19 EAST.—Desirable, large room; also suite; fine cuisine; small room; private baths.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Room, with board; table board; references.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Corner large and single room; select house; excellent table; reasonable.

72D ST., 156 EAST—Parlor and other rooms; exceptional location; all conveniences; reasonable.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Desirable, sunny room, adjoining bath; board optional; select location; reasonable.

80TH, 40 EAST.—Large and single rooms; adjoining bath; excellent board; elevator; reasonable; American house.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephone; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms.

56TH ST., 332 WEST.—Attractive, medium-sized and small rooms; excellent cooking; table guests; references.

57TH ST., 349 WEST.—Large room, suitable one, two; small front room; excellent table; telephone.

260 WEST 70TH ST.
Furnished rooms; phone; Subway; board optional.

71ST ST., 269 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, steam heat; small rooms, every convenience; telephone.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—First-class bachelor apartment, private bath; $5 up. Columbus 806.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; unexpectedly vacated, parties going South; high-class accommodations.

72D, 322 WEST.—Homelike, medium, large room; also suite; excellent table; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 237 and 239 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished large front room; running water.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; excellent table.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Extremely desirable heated rooms; conveniences; baths; very reasonable; gentlemen; private family.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Norece Hall and The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites; large parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. 'Phone 7140—Schuyler.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Large front room; private house; excellent table; table guests; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Sunny room, with board and private bath.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable small room for gentleman; steam-heated flat; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Suite of one large one small room, with private bathroom; references.

144 WEST 80TH, (COSTA HOUSE.)
Rooms, private bath; all conveniences; French cuisine.

81ST, 151 WEST.—LARGE AND SMALL LIGHT ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED; BOARD OPTIONAL; EVERY CONVENIENCE.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Small rooms; business people. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

83D, 11 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, singly, en suite; table guests; telephone.

83D ST., 44 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; Jewish family; satisfactory table; moderate.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—First-class accommodations for two, three gentlemen appreciating homelike surroundings; superior table; Jewish family; conveniences; elevated, Subway; private house.

84TH ST., 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms, conveniently located; table guests; references.

86TH ST., 310 WEST.—Desirable rooms; Subway. Telephone 7297 Riverside.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Beautiful double and single rooms; something really exceptional; table a specialty.

91ST ST., 50 WEST.—Very desirable accommodations; private baths; superior table; quiet, refined surroundings. Telephone.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; couple, gentlemen; unusual table. Morningside—8136

114TH, 526 WEST.—Very large room, with bath; beautiful view overlooking Columbia grounds; excellent table; table guests.

130TH ST., 250 WEST, near "L" station.—Large and hall room to let, with board.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; with or without private baths; references; table guerts.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike, clean, desirable accommodations; first-class board; reasonable.

145TH ST., 349 WEST, (Washington Heights.)—All comforts of home, with none of the worries; single suite, with, without board.

155TH ST., 886-888 St. Nicholas Av.—Large, light, heated rooms; excellent table; moderate.

A. A. A.—In exceptionally handsome home of refinement, with every modern comfort, (Convent Av., near 144th St.,) beautiful, sunny room; three windows, dressing room, bath; one single room; excellent Southern table; electricity; real home; references exchanged; permanent. Phone 7605 Audubon.

IF looking for a clean room and good board, call at 31 West 16th St.

IF YOU DESIRE BOARD WHERE THE ENVIRONMENTS ARE ALL THAT ONE COULD WISH FOR IN THE WEST 90'S, NEAR THE PARK, YOU CAN CALL UP 8546 JOHN AND GET ALL PARTICULARS.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming White residence; elegant, sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; 20 minutes Manhattan; rates 25% lower than New York. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

TWO connecting rooms; all conveniences; good home cooking. Mrs. Barley, 2,730 B'way.

WEST END AV., 762.—Pleasant room and board with private family; table board also.

WOODBURY, Private Hotel, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north of 157th St. Subway; beautiful grounds; furnished and unfurnished suites. Audubon 4412.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Heights, river view; most accessible locality in New York City; Subway, 5 minutes Wall St.; corner trolley connects bridge and Broadway; high-class neighborhood; board; rooms furnished, unfurnished. 905 Main.

Long Island.

FLUSHING, L. I.—Lady having charming house in good neighborhood, would rent large, comfortable room; excellent meals; references required. H 86 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; electric light; modern conveniences; private house; telephone.

45TH ST., 27 EAST, (Corner Madison.)—Attractive single room, high-class bachelor house; reduced rent.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with and without bath; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Large front room, Southern exposure; newly furnished; private house; telehone; reference.

92D ST., 129 EAST.—Large room, adjoining bath; refined surroundings; Christian physician; private residence; convenient location; excellent meals optional; reasonable; gentlemen.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

IRVING PLACE, 55.—Nicely furnished rooms; steam heated; electric lights; telephone; $3 upwards.

LEXINGTON AV., 14.—Attractive front room; private bath; electric lights; small room with conveniences.

LEXINGTON AV., 655.—Large, attractive room, four windows; no other roomers; refined, private house.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful large front room; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity, telephone; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH, 39 WEST.—Medium size, well heated room; also smaller room; every convenience; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Very large, sunny, front room, with private bath; modern conveniences; telephone; first floor.

14TH ST., 238 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, dainty, furnished room; private family; gentlemen. Gosford's bell.

23D, 431 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated, large, medium, single rooms; reasonable.

23D ST., 264 WEST.—Refined house, clean rooms; steam; every modern convenience; reasonable rates; gentlemen.

39TH ST., 11 WEST.—Parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished; handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; electricity.

42D, 322 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one, two; bath; men; respectable; telephone; $2 upward. Hughes.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large rooms with or without private bath; gentlemen.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—A large, elegantly furnished, steam-heated room, with private bath; also small room; breakfast optional.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Private family, elegantly furnished large sunny room, with bath; gentleman; reference.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms; running water; all conveniences; refined surroundings; reasonable. Tappan.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms for gentlemen; terms moderate; excellent location.

58TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; handsomely furnished; bath connected; electric light.

58TH ST., 358 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; running water; private family; one flight. Sinclair.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (Facing Central Park.)—Large and small single, desirable rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; electric lights.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room; one flight; private bath; telephone; reference.

69TH ST., 145 WEST, (Cor. Broadway.)—Furnished rooms in first-class apartment; gentlemen. Col.—6314. Manning.

70TH, 30 WEST.—Rooms, suite; separate small room; every convenience; board optional; best location.

70TH ST., 105 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms, back parlor, kitchenette; running water. 4054—Columbus.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentlemen only.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; 'phone; bath; private house; southern exposure.

72D, 302 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Large, nicely furnished front room; bath and lavatory; also smaller rooms; scrupulously clean; phone; gentlemen.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will room select bachelors only; furnished or unfurnished rooms, or en suite; "L" and Subway.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Front room; private house; every convenience; "L" and Subway; gentlemen only.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, near bath; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

76TH, 59 WEST.—Handsome rooms; elevator apartment; elegant neighborhood; $4 single, $6 double. Ploz.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites; will divide; high-class private house; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, second-floor front room; all conveniences; phone 8124 Schuyler.

77TH, 105 WEST.—A widow having apartment in quiet, select neighborhood, is desirous of renting two separate rooms; hot and cold water; immaculately clean.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Two steam-heated rooms; modern house; private family; phone; gentlemen preferred.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, sunny front room; twin beds; parquet floor; running water; Subway.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Superior accommodations for gentlemen appreciating quiet, refined home; references. 7734 Schuyler.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large rooms, running water, near Subway and "L"; references.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; southern exposure; well heated; telephone. Reference.

81ST, 141 WEST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen or business couples; refinements; telephone; references.

81ST., 265 WEST.—Large, sunny room; breakfast optional. V. R.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Newly decorated large front room, one flight; electric light, telephone; references.

82D, 74 WEST.—Splendid large rooms, bath each floor; prices reasonable.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house, large, small rooms; exceptionally desirable accommodations; shower, telephone; moderate.

84TH 29 WEST.—Attractive, medium-sized, sunny, front room; refined family; reasonable; phone. Ochs.

84TH, 14 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room; second floor; southern exposure; quite homelike; telephone.

84TH, 145 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; one or two in room. Rogers.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; running water; centrally located. Schuyler 8725.

87TH ST., 156 WEST.—High-class accommodations, private house; boarding; large, small rooms; baths.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome large room, newly furnished; gentlemen; private family; references.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; also room, running water; Subway. Possons.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive, bright, double and single rooms; homelike; private house; "L," phone.

93D ST., 177 WEST.—Entire floor, parlor, two rooms, bath, $11 weekly; other rooms; telephone; Subway, "L."

93D ST., 59 WEST.—Nicely furnished single, double rooms; near cars; hot, cold water.

95TH, 310 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room in first-class apartment; all conveniences. Johnson.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; large front room; handsomely furnished; bath; gentlemen; Subway express.

97TH, 117 WEST.—Parlor floor with bath; telephone; large room for two; near Subway.

97TH, 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable for two; breakfast; elevator apartment. Grossman.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; also floor with bath. 1067J—River.

102D ST., 305 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, bedroom adjoining; suitable for two business people. Curtis.

102D, 234 WEST.—Small, attractive room; private house; refined environment; near Subway station; telephone.

102D, 202 WEST.—Choice suite; will separate for young, refined business man. Apt. 8.

103D ST., 145 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, suitable for business gentleman; private house; telephone; references.

104TH ST., 245 WEST.—Sunny room, facing Broadway; high-class apartment; near 103d Subway Station; refined temperament. Dolphin. 'Phone 8752 River.

104TH ST., 111-117 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, elevator apartment, near "L," Subway, $3. Manager.

105TH ST., 80 WEST.—Attractive front single room, $2.50; telephone; private house; "L," Subway; reference.

105TH ST., 237 WEST.—Front and back parlor, newly furnished; near subway express station and "L;" private, quiet, homelike place; can be seen at any time; would like permanent people; references required. Smith, telephone 4120 Riverside.

113TH, 541 W.—Attractive room, private entrance; or one smaller; gentleman; reasonable; Apt. 3.

118TH ST., 622 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Attractive rooms; suite, singly; elevator. Apartment 31.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—One or two rooms, with or without use of kitchen; near "L," Subway; references.

116TH ST., 404 WEST, (overlooking Morningside Park.)—Light, attractive rooms; block Broadway Subway. Morse.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Large, sunny room; immaculate; private; permanent party considered. Apartment 101. Panny.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms, newly furnished, near Columbia. Apartment 21.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

119TH ST., 424 WEST.—Comfortable side room; large closet; opposite Columbia University; telephone; elevator. Muller.

120TH ST., (188 St. Nicholas Av.)—Refined American family of two will rent large, newly furnished room, bath adjoining; elevator apartment; all modern conveniences; breakfast if desired. Young.

121ST ST., 519 WEST.—Pleasant outside rooms, opposite Columbia College; elevator; refined neighborhood. La Fontaine.

121ST ST., 223 WEST.—Pleasant room; kitchen privilege; good home for lady employed; reasonable. Carroll.

127TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large room with dressing room; ample closets; private house; telephone.

130TH, (2,201 7th Av.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; every convenience; well heated; $2.50 up.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

134TH ST., 518 WEST.—137th St. Subway; first-class rooms; renovated; new furniture; electric light, telephone; first floor; $2.50-$3.50; meals optional; references. John E. Herrmann.

137TH, 601 WEST. (Subway corner.)—Large room; water; couple, single; elevator; telephone. Apartment 56.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations for business men, women; comfort, privacy; meals optional. Pierson.

139TH, 601 WEST.—Near station; front rooms; southern exposure; electricity; elevator; reasonable. Apartment 31.

143 WEST 97TH ST.
LARGE FRONT ROOM.

158TH ST., 646 WEST.—First-class rooms; private house; overlooking Riverside Drive, Hudson; gentlemen; Subway.

179TH ST., 651 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front bedroom, sitting room, use of kitchen; separate entrance; business woman, couple. Elberts.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCES RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE. P. O. 1716.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Furnished room for married couple; piano; board optional; reference. Fisher.

MANHATTAN AV., 15, (191st.)—Room for respectable girl; no other roomers; use kitchen; steam. Murray.

New elevator apartment, one block from 128th St. Subway and Grant's Tomb; large, light room; conveniences and comforts assured to refined gentleman. Phone Apt. 48, 2920 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (Corner 136th.)—Bright outside room in high-class elevator apartment with congenial couple; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 543.—Desirable rooms; private bath; comfortable for three men; reasonable; references.

Brooklyn.

10TH ST., 422.—Steam-heated double, single rooms, $5.50 with board; German cooking; telephone; private.

Help Wanted, Female

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady experienced in manufacturing lines; state qualifications, references, salary, &c. H 91 Times.

COURIER - COMPANION. — Cultured young American lady, prepossessing, interesting companion, after living four years abroad, wishes to act as courier-companion to lady through Europe; thoroughly responsible; speaks fluent German; references exchanged. Romaine, Apt. 15, 602 West 139th St.

MODELS, 38 bust, to try on silk dresses in showroom. E. A. Robertson, 1,182 Broadway, Room 902.

MODEL WANTED.—Must be experienced and perfect 36 size. Singer & Kamholz, 114 West 26th St.

STOCK SALESWOMAN wanted; an entirely new stock-selling plan; any saleswoman should make good money every week. Los Angeles Co., Room 1,108, 47 West 34th St.

WANTED—Some one to give French dictation to young lady twice a week; one who understands French shorthand preferred. H 96 Times.

WANTED—Experienced young woman as stenographer in mill agent's office; references required. Address P. O. Box 344.

Instruction.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

Help Wanted, Male

A GOOD SALARY will be paid for the services of a bright, energetic man, between 28 and 35 years of age; one who can make good in handling the sales force for a reliable real estate company, whose property is well known and desirable; must not be afraid of work and must have some ability as a salesman; not necessary, however, to know the real estate business. Address by letter only, giving references and former occupation. E. D. P., Room 516, 47 West 34th St., City.

BOOKKEEPER.—EXPERIENCED DOUBLE ENTRY; STATE EXPERIENCE, FORMER EMPLOYERS, SALARY DESIRED; MUST FURNISH UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCE. BRIGHT FUTURE, H 68 TIMES.

BOY, 16, for office; must be good writer and accurate at figures; $5 to start. H 57 Times.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED.—One who is thoroughly familiar with wood and steel passenger, electric and elevated cars; permanent position. Osgood Bradley Car Company, Worcester, Mass.

DRESS SILKS—Young man competent to take charge of all the inside work in a dress silk house. Must have acquaintance with out of town and resident buyers. Only those holding or having held similar positions need apply, stating full particulars as to past experience and salary expected. H 78 Times.

INSURANCE MEN, if you cannot make $20 weekly see us; our men do, and we can prove it. Schuyler, 1,133 Broadway.

MAN wanted cleaning beer pipes in New York City; must be acquainted with saloonkeepers; experience not necessary. Call Saturday and Sunday, 68 West 17th St., Bayonne, N. J.

MEN with or without selling experience represent Standard, largest, oldest, and strongest company issuing monthly payment health and accident insurance; will talk salary to producers. Schuyler, 1,133 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY.—Must be clean, refined, well-educated, good writer, and willing to work for advancement in a large company; experience unnecessary; give age, religion, and character references. Insurance, P. O. Box 2,006, New York City.

SALESMEN wanted for the best line of coats and suits shown in the market (from $7 to $15) for all territories except the Middle West and New England States. Eisenberg, Kirshner & Waldman, 115 W. 30th St.

SALESMAN, with established trade, to carry side line of medium-priced muslin underwear for New York and vicinity; good opportunity. R 303 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted; an entirely new stock-selling plan; any salesman should make good money every week. Los Angeles Co., Room 1,108, 47 West 34th St.

WANTED—Men with or without selling experience; represent standard, largest, oldest, strongest company selling monthly payment plan, sickness and accident insurance; salary and commission; big future. Schuyler, 1,133 Broadway.

WANTED—Tinsmiths or coppersmiths to do tinsmithing and bench work; must be exceptionally good mechanics; steady employment and good wages. Apply Employment Department, General Electric Company, Pittsfield, Mass.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen to take orders from stationery and department stores by reliable firm; good pay; only those with A1 references. Apply by mail, B. Sulkowski & Co., 22 Belmont Av., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—Expert, experienced designer on women's suits, also a skirt designer for Toronto house. Apply, stating salary required, also giving references and experience, Box Z 72 Times.

WANTED—Traveling salesman for wall calendars by reliable firm; only those with A1 references. Apply by mail, B. Sulkowski & Co., 22 Belmont Av., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—Experienced salesman; city and near by towns; suits and coats; good following; no others apply. Write, call between 4 and 6, R. Hoffman, 14 West 17th St.

WANTED—Anglesmiths; pay $2.72 to $3.52 per diem. For further information address Board of Labor Employment, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Penn.

WANTED—A drummer, experienced on shirt line. Call 38 East 9th St., Brush Brothers.

Instruction.

BECOME A JEWELER; earn $50-$100 weekly; enter dignified, profitable field; we teach diamond setting, engraving, making platinum diamond jewelry, &c.; individual practical instructions day and evenings; good position guaranteed after few months' study; reasonable terms. Schickerling Mfg. Co., 80 Maiden Lane.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $55.00.
Books explain WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL,
233 West 54th St., (near Broadway.)
"Founded on Honesty"—"Prospers on Merit."

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

Agents Wanted

YOUNG WOMEN
agents in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut for an easy selling sanitary toilet article; no competitors; exceptional opportunity for present and future results. Z 78 Times.

Situations Wanted Female

BOOKKEEPER—Double entry; ten years' experience; trial balances and familiar with general office work; best of references; salary $12. Address M. L. L., Room 21, 27 E. 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent dressmaker makes ladies', children's clothes; reasonable. Mme. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. Stuyvesant 408.

GENTLEWOMAN, experienced, desires position supervising housekeeper, secretary, chaperone; references required. Address Competent, Z 61 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—A position as managing housekeeper or companion-chaperon to motherless children; references exchanged. Hazelton. 500 West 147th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—A position as managing housekeeper or companion-chaperon to motherless children; references exchanged. H 59 Times.

MASSAGE.—Swedish method, $1 hour; ladies' residences; physicians' references. Address Osteo, 2,237 8th Av.

SPANISH LADY, residing in Havana, seeks position in family as tutor governess; experienced in teaching Spanish and French, latter acquired in Paris; also all kinds of fancy needle work, embroideries, &c.; fair knowledge of English; references exchanged. M. A. P., 1,380 St. Nicholas Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and bookkeeper; reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Commercial, 61 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER of education and refinement desires part time position; references. M. Kassman, 1 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bright beginner; American; year high school; neat; no agents; $6. R 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school education; two years' experience; $10; operate any machine. R 238 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted Male

A. A.—AMERICAN, 24, accustomed to responsibility, handling men, office, correspondence; possesses tact, good business judgment; unquestionable references, pleasing personality; $20. A. G., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

ABLE, ENERGETIC SALESMAN, with executive ability, seeks position selling something worth while; sold mechanical supplies and kindred lines to railroad and large consumers New York territory past five years. R 304 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—C. P. A.; PARTICULARLY QUALIFIED IN MUNICIPAL, FINANCIAL AND LEGAL AFFAIRS; ALSO EXPERIENCED OFFICE MANAGER AND SYSTEMATIZER; SEEKS PERMANENT POSITION WITH AN ESTATE, LAW FIRM, OR CORPORATION. R 287 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; degrees; books opened, closed, audited, written up, systems installed, financial statements, &c., prepared; rates moderate; personal service. Accountant, Room 702, 132 Nassau St. 'Phone 2780 Beekman.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

BOOKKEEPER, capable accountant, energetic business man of wide experience, desires opening; A1 firm; moderate salary. W. B., 152 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, alive, analyses, expert cashier and good at figures, employed at present, desires to make a change. R 239 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Trained in office of certified public accountants, desires position; reference. R 285 Times Downtown.

BOY wishes position; one year's reference; neat, ambitious; good penman. R 281 Times Downtown.

BUTLER HOLDING LONG AND PERSONAL REFERENCES SEEKS A POSITION AS SUCH; CITY OR COUNTRY. ADDRESS B. Y. SMITH, 955 6TH AV.

CAN YOU USE ME?
Manager of ability, who can make good. R 307 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Spanish; 24; mechanic; honest, sober; long experience; best references. Formosa, 319 West 18th.

CHAUFFEUR, 8 years' experience, wishes position; first-class references; Pierce preferred. H 95 Times.

COOK.—Colored man, as cook; city, country. Stone, 27 West 99th St., care of E. Green.

COLLECTION or SALES MANAGER.—Young man with 7 years' experience in subscription book business, desires position in credit or sales department of publishing house. H 84 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, &c.—Young man, 24 years old, good address and character, is seeking employment with reliable concern; excellent correspondent, with knowledge of advertising and sales; if given an opportunity to demonstrate ability, I feel confident it would prove of mutual advantage. Box F 273 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN, young, 4 years' department and office experience, wishes position with chance of advancement. S. Green, 1,925 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ENTRY CLERK.—Fifteen years' experience from call; rapid extender; references. W. P., 939 East 177th St.

EXPERIENCED young man, business ability, legal training; opportunity wanted for development. H 67 Times.

FIRST-CLASS designer and manufacturer of popular line of waists and dresses desires to make a change; at present employed with one of the largest waist houses; can give best of reference. Address H 71 Times.

MANAGER of large Summer resort wants year around position, any line; experienced correspondent, bookkeeper, and disciplinarian. References. M 17 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, 25, graduate University of Pennsylvania, high-grade man, with three years' experience, seeks employment in New York or elsewhere; best references. W. P. Woodroffe, B. S., 193 Garfield Place, B'klyn.

OFFICE MAN, (24,) 8 years' experience cashier, purchasing agent, timekeeper, freight claim agent, rates, routing, &c.; moderate salary. E. C. B., 99 Meserole Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

RECORDING CLERK, TIMEKEEPER, &c.—Young man, 20 years of age, desires position; also has some knowledge of bookkeeping and advertising; would like position with opportunity for advancement; willing to work; has some college education; can give good references. Address H 93 Times.

SALESMAN of experience in sales promotion and directing salesmen; accustomed to important, executive, and administrative assignments. Salesman, H 49 Times.

SALESMAN, with established trade on Pacific Coast, is open for good line of coats and dresses. H 53 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (24,) Christian; 5 years' experience; 3 years private secretary; quick, accurate, neat; best references;

BELMONT ANSWERS VENNER LIBEL SUIT

Financier Says That He Was Justified in His Attack on Broker.

CITES CLEVELAND REPORT

Ex-President in Phelps Suit Found That Venner Had Acted with Intent to Defraud.

Nicoll, Anabel, Lindsay & Fuller, counsel for August Belmont, filed in the Supreme Court of Nassau County yesterday an amended answer for Mr. Belmont to the libel suit brought against him by Clarence H. Venner. The alleged libel consisted in a statement by Mr. Belmont, made while he was a witness in the suit brought by Mr. Venner against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's Directors for an accounting for the sums paid to Mr. Belmont for his services as an organizer. Mr. Belmont in his testimony said that the courts had criticised the character of many of the suits brought by Mr. Venner. He also said that he thought it was Mr. Venner, and not his counsel, J. Aspinwall Hodge, who was pursuing him.

Mr. Belmont's lawyers deny in the answer to the libel suit every allegation contained in the complaint. The answer says that the alleged defamatory statements were made when the defendant was a witness duly sworn in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, that they were uttered in good faith, without malice, and in the belief that they were true and were germane and relevant. Then the answer says:

He [Venner] alleges that no words uttered by the defendant or and concerning the plaintiff upon the occasion referred to in the complaint were by him intended to be understood, or were by those hearing or reading said words understood, in any other sense than as meaning that the plaintiff had been engaged in litigations of the character hereinafter mentioned, under the circumstances and with the motives herein alleged, and that various courts, and referees thereby appointed, had therein made findings and decisions, and rendered opinions concerning the plaintiff of the character herein set forth, all of which were of public record in said courts and a matter of common knowledge to all persons who heard and read said words; and he alleges that for many years prior to the alleged utterance by the defendant of the alleged false and defamatory words set out in the complaint, the plaintiff (at some times alone, and at other times in association with one person or group of persons, and at others in association with another person or group) had been ostensibly engaged in carrying on the business of a broker and banker, first in Boston, Mass., and later in New York, and as a part of said business had been engaged ostensibly in selling bonds for such as would employ him to do so, and in promoting the organization, consolidation, merger, and reorganization, through foreclosure and otherwise, of numerous corporations in various parts of the United States, and particularly of corporations supplying water to different neighborhoods, and inviting and securing the investment of capital in the bonds and stocks of such corporations, and in issuing and marketing the mortgage bonds of such corporations, and in acting as the chief executive officer and fiscal agent of such corporations, and managing their finances, and in buying stocks and bonds ostensibly for investment; and that as found and determined in the aforesaid findings, decisions, and opinions the plaintiff while acting as such broker sold the securities of his customer at one price and accounted to his customer therefor at a much lower price, wrongfully converting the difference to his own use; and disputed the just claims and rights of his customer and invented and asserted false and fictitious defenses thereto, and compelled such customer to resort to expensive and annoying litigation for the enforcement thereof.

Cites Cleveland Report.

Mr. Belmont then cites the report of Grover Cleveland as referee of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of New York in a suit brought against Mr. Venner by George B. Phelps of Watertown.

Mr. Venner, according to the answer, agreed to sell 100 bonds for Mr. Phelps, of the nominal value of $1,000 each, for 90 per cent. of that value. Ex-President Cleveland said that later Mr. Venner, "with intent to defraud" Phelps, made representations to him which induced him to agree to sell the bonds at 70 per cent. of their face value.

Later on in his report ex-President Cleveland, said Mr. Venner, "with intent to defraud" Mr. Phelps made representations which induced Mr. Phelps to agree to sell the bonds at 67½ per cent. of their nominal value. Mr. Cleveland found that Mr. Venner sold seventy-five of the bonds for 90 per cent. of their nominal value, or $67,500, with accrued interest amounting to $1,425.

Mr. Venner concealed the fact of this sale from Mr. Phelps, Mr. Cleveland said, and, with intent to defraud Phelps, asked him to reduce the price to 65 per cent. of their nominal value. This Phelps refused to do.

Mr. Venner, thereupon, according to the Cleveland's report, sent Mr. Phelps $67,500 as the proceeds of the entire one hundred bonds, being at the rate of 67½ per cent. of their nominal value. Then Venner sold the twenty-five bonds he had retained to the same man as had bought the seventy-five bonds, getting the same price, 90 per cent. of the nominal value for them, or $22,500, with accrued interest of $675.69, and this sum of more than $23,000, Mr. Cleveland said, Venner retained.

In conclusion, Mr. Cleveland said:

And from the foregoing facts I find and decide as conclusions of law:

First—That the said defendant is liable to account to the plaintiff as his agent and broker for the sums received by him, the said defendant, upon the sale of said bonds.

Second—That by reason of the violation by said defendant of his duty as such agent and broker, and his fraudulent conduct in the premises, he is not entitled to commission and compensation for his services in effecting the sale of said bonds.

Third—That the plaintiff is entitled to recover of the defendant the sum of $24,504.17, with interest on $1,425 from April 24, 1884, to the date of this report, and on $23,079.17 from the 19th day of May, 1884, to the date of this report, amounting in all to $32,596.43, besides the cost of this action.

Mr. Belmont in his answer next tells of Mr. Venner's alleged attempt to control and market in Wall Street the securities of the company which supplied the City of Denver, Colo., with water.

After the trial of a suit, Chancellor McGill of New Jersey concluded an opinion against Venner by saying:

The bare statement of the facts in this case, without argument, makes it plain that the scheme of Mr. Venner and his party is that Mr. Venner shall control the company by depriving others of their rights. The execution of such a scheme is a fraud.

Belmont Cites Other Suits.

Other suits are cited in Mr. Belmont's answer, which he alleges were instituted by Mr. Venner in connection with water supply companies. The answer asserts that in the course of litigation concerning the Alton Water Works Company Mr. Venner was adjudged in contempt of court for refusing to produce certain books at the order of the Circuit Court of the Southern District of Illinois. He was fined $1,000, the answer asserts, and was committed to jail for six months, but after serving two weeks he produced the books and was released.

Then the Belmont answer takes up the alleged connection of Mr. Venner with an attempt to stop the reorganization of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. First, according to Mr. Belmont, he tried to prevent it as the owner of 200 shares of stock. He failed, and thereupon, the answer sets forth, bought $30,000 worth of the bonds of the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad Company, which had been guaranteed by the Union Pacific.

Then as a creditor of the Union Pacific, the answer says, he brought an injunction suit in this Federal District against the reorganization plan, and Mr. Belmont alleges "by such threats induced the said Reorganization Committee, or some one acting on its behalf, to pay to him, and they did so pay to him or to some nominee of his, a grossly excessive price for his said bonds, to wit, about $300,000 for about $30,000 of said bonds, in consideration of his abandonment of all interference and threats of interference with the carrying out of such reorganization plan."

The other Venner suits cited include one that he as owner of 100 shares of the Wagner Palace Car Co. and 100 shares of the Pullman Palace Car Company brought against the purchase of the former by the latter concern. The answer says the suit brought by Mr. Venner's brother as owner of 100 shares in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to make it discontinue its deposit banking business also failed.

Venner Joined With the Heinzes.

With the Heinzes, Mr. Venner, as the owner of 100 shares in the Amalgamated Copper Company, endeavored to prevent that company from buying the stock of the Boston-Montana and other companies, the answer asserts. This also was thrown out, Mr. Belmont alleges. Then Mr. Venner tried to block the reorganization of the United States Steel Corporation in 1902, the answer sets forth, and was defeated in both the New York and the New Jersey courts, and in the same year, it is alleged, through the Continental Securities Company, as a stockholder in the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, he intervened in its reorganization plans. He did this, according to Mr. Belmont's answer—

all to the end that thereby he might extort from persons concerned in such alleged acts some payment or other consideration to himself personally or to the said Continental Securities Company, to which he was not entitled, to induce him to desist from his said threats and from all acts in furtherance thereof; and by the means aforesaid the plaintiff extorted from the said Rock Island Company, or from some of its Directors, or from some other persons to the defendant unknown who participated in the said transaction, and induced them to pay to him personally or to his said company, on or about March 31, 1904, a large sum, to which he was in no wise entitled, in consideration of the discontinuance and abandonment of his said suits and proceedings and threatened suits and proceedings, and thereupon and in consideration of such payment he caused the same to be discontinued and abandoned.

At the time of the dissolution of the Northern Securities Company in 1904 the Continental Securities Company as the owner of 500 shares sought an injunction in the New Jersey courts. Vice Chancellor Bergen, in refusing the application, said, according to the Belmont answer:

Manifestly he bought such stock with knowledge of the proposed action of the Directors and stockholders, and thereupon immediately filed this bill of complaint in this cause. But one inference can be properly deduced from his conduct, and that is, that he bought this stock with the fixed purpose of harassing the Directors of the company and its stockholders and to hinder and delay them in carrying out a proposition for the adjustment of the affairs of the company necessary by the restrictive order and decree of the United States Court.

Defeated in New Jersey Court.

The Appellate Division of the First Department, according to Mr. Belmont's answer, checked the attempt of Mr. Venner as a policy holder in conjunction with other policy holders whom he had invited by advertisement to join him to obtain the right to inspect all the books and records of the New York Life Insurance Company and to copy the list of policy holders. This was the court's decision, according to the answer:

It is further alleged that the petitioner Venner is notoriously a professional litigant, and is well and widely known for acquiring small interests to create controversies, to obstruct the consummation of important corporate transactions, and there are incorporated extracts from various judicial records and published opinions of various State and Federal courts tending to establish that allegation. * * *

We have been considering this application as having been made in good faith. There is much in the answering papers which would tend to throw doubt upon the motive of the moving parties.

Next Mr. Belmont in his answer takes up litigation which, he alleges, was begun by Mr. Venner against the Great Northern Railroad and James J. Hill. The answer says:

"The plaintiff (Venner) demanded of said Hill, and the said Hill on such demands paid to the plaintiff, a sum of money amounting to between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000 and many times the value of the plaintiff's said 300 shares of stock and of any interest, direct or indirect, which the plaintiff had or could possibly have in the controversy, as a consideration for his desisting from his said demands and consenting to the dismissal on the merits of the complaint in his said two suits so brought in Minnesota, and thereupon in consideration thereof he desisted from his demands and agreed to refrain from making similar demands in the future, and consented to the dismissal of his said complaints upon the merits, thereby intending, so far as was in his power so to do, to deprive the said railway company and its stockholders of all rights therein asserted by him on their behalf."

HELD AS WHITE SLAVER.

Three Girls Testify That George A. Grandin Kept Them in a Harlem Flat.

A quarrel between a youth and a young woman, which was overheard at an early hour yesterday morning by Capt. McKeon of the West 100th Street Police Station, caused him to place under arrest George Aldin Grandin, 21 years old, who until Christmas had lived with his parents at 224 West 122d Street. Grandin was arraigned before Magistrate O'Connor in the West Side Court later on a white slavery charge, preferred by three young women, and was held without bail. The complainants were Josephine Garrett, 18 years old, formerly of Boston; Helen Warren, 19 years, and Carrie Robinson, 18 years.

It was Capt. McKeon who overheard the quarrel and arrested the couple. The girl told the police that she and two girl companions lived in a flat rented by Grandin at 18 West 101st Street. She said that men acquaintances of Grandin called frequently. She declared she was not satisfied with the life she was compelled to lead with Grandin, and that on Thursday, with Carrie Robinson, she left the place and moved to Pearl Hall. Grandin, according to the girl, visited her at 3 o'clock in the morning, and threatened to assault her if she did not return to him. He accused her of "squealing" about him to a policeman. Detective William Flood of Inspector Dwyer's staff, went to the flat and found Josephine Garrett there. She said she had lived in the flat about six weeks.

When Grandin's father was seen last night he said he had not heard of the charges made against his son by the girls, and asked the reporter what they were. He seemed crushed when told.

"I do not believe it," he declared emphatically. "George was a good boy. He left home during the holidays, declaring he was going to strike out for himself. I have not heard directly from him since he left. His mother is ill, and this must be kept from her. Before he left home he was employed as a clerk by an express company, and he always bore a good reputation. I believe it is all a mistake."

Grandin was a member of All Souls' Episcopal Church in Harlem. A curate of the church who called at the elder Grandin's home, said he did not believe the charges against the youth.

"He was a good boy," he said, "and I cannot believe it."

HOSPITAL SETTLES JUDGMENT

Mrs. Sage Helps the Polyclinic to Pay Claim for $13,500.

Joseph Rosenzweig, counsel for Packard Brothers, who held a judgment for $13,500 against the Polyclinic Hospital, notified Sheriff Harburger yesterday to cancel an execution against the private property of the hospital. In a letter to the Sheriff, inclosing $311 for his fees, Mrs. Rosenzweig asserted that the hospital had arranged to settle the judgment. It was said that $5,000 of the amount was given by Mrs. Russell Sage.

When the execution was left with him Sheriff Harburger instructed his Deputies not to interfere with the use by the hospital of any of its personal property, and announced that he would postpone any sale under the execution until the last day allowed by law in order that every opportunity might be afforded the hospital to adjust the matter.

FUND FOR CANCER RESEARCH.

$40,550 to Columbia from A. W. Openhym—Two Other Gifts.

Bequests of $40,550 each to Mount Sinai Hospital, the German Hospital and Dispensary and Columbia University are disclosed in the appraisal of the estate of Augustus W. Openhym, who died on April 25 last. The net estate is valued at $494,100.93, the entire personalty being $517,479, including Mr. Openhym's interest in the firm of William Openhym & Sons, which is valued at $505,929.52.

The bequests to the hospital are for the purpose of maintaining free wards. The gift to Columbia is to be known as the Openhym Research Fund, and the income is to be used for research into the cause, prevention, and cure of cancer.

SPLIT WITH FIREMEN ON ARBITRATION PLAN

Railroads Want Their Method Adopted and Men Want Federal Law Provisions to Rule.

STATEMENT BY BOTH SIDES

Firemen's Objection to Railroad Plan Is That It Admits Ex Parte and Doubtful Statements.

In a statement issued last night by Elisha Lee, Chairman of the Conference Committee of Managers of the Eastern Railroads, whose firemen begin to count their strike vote to-day, emphasis was laid on a statement, quoted from a letter of President W. S. Carter of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, saying the firemen declined "to submit to the railroads' demands that the firemen's wage controversy be determined by the railroads' plan of arbitration."

The statement of the managers, while quoting part of President Carter's letter, however, failed to include another part in which the President of the Firemen's organization explains that the firemen are not unwilling to arbitrate the dispute between them and the railroads, but that they object solely to the method of arbitration proposed by the railroad managers.

Mr. Carter, in his letter, explained that the firemen were quite willing to arbitrate the case at issue in the manner prescribed by the Federal law—the Erdman act—but objected to the method suggested by the railroads, namely, settlement of the dispute through an Arbitration Commission such as recently settled the differences between the roads and their engineers, a method which, he declared, was not calculated to decide the issue on the basis of facts brought out in public hearings and corrected through cross-examination by each of the sides concerned, which was, therefore, less likely to work justice than the method embodied in the Federal law.

Here is the statement issued by Mr. Lee for the Conference Committee of Managers:

Feb. 1, 1913.

The firemen on the Eastern railroads begin to-day to count their strike vote.

This vote decides whether the men at the head of the Firemen's Brotherhood shall have the power to order all firemen on the Eastern railroads to strike.

The railroads have repeatedly offered to arbitrate the controversy and save the public the distress and disaster that would result from a strike. The firemen's answer has been: "We respectfully decline to submit to the railroads' demands that the firemen's wage controversy be determined by the railroads' plan of arbitration."

Objections Carter Raises.

The attitude of the Firemen's Brotherhood toward the form of arbitration followed in the engineers' case may be gained from a letter addressed by President Carter of the firemen to the railroads, which the railroad managers feel should be made public. Accordingly copies are being given to newspapers, as well as forwarded to members of Congress, Governors of the different States, members of Railroad Commissions, and Mayors of cities.

President Carter said in part:

It is noted in your objections to the Federal arbitration law that you believe its most fundamental defect is that the interests of the public are not guarded by it. Our committee instructs me to compliment the Conference Committee of Managers upon their solicitude for the interests of the people at large, aside from the interests of railroad employes or any class of them, we hold that an arbitration of a wage dispute should not be used for the purpose of molding public opinion as to the necessity of enacting laws to forbid railway employes engaging in strikes, or to secure legislation that will deprive workingmen of their Constitutional rights, which seems to have been the purpose of the railroads' plan of arbitration.

If the purpose of the railroads is to secure legislation, or to mold public sentiment, to the end that legislation will be enacted forbidding railway strikes, we protest that it is prejudicial to the interests and rights of railroad employes in any arbitration of wage matters that such social or legislative problems should thus be injected.

It is evident that the wish of certain prominent railroad officials has found expression in the report of this arbitration under the railroads' plan that National and State Wage Commissions be established, with power to enforce decrees. Although this identical suggestion has been vigorously preached by prominent railroad officials for nearly two years, the similarity exists, we have no doubt, without any undue influence being used upon the commission.

Note—A full copy of the letter referred to is attached hereto.—Elisha Lee.

The letter of President Carter of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, quoted in part by Mr. Lee, also contains these passages:

We can only again affirm our proposition to arbitrate all matters in controversy under the Federal law, having regard for the exceptions which we have agreed to in order to meet at least some of the objections of the Conference Committee of Managers to that law.

It is with sincere regret that the Firemen's Committee learns that the railroads represented by the Conference Committee of Managers refuse to arbitrate the wage matters now in dispute by the method specifically provided by Congress, and insist that the firemen be subjected to the same form of arbitration that the railroads were successful in forcing upon the engineers.

Why Firemen Favor Erdman Plan.

Under the railroads' method of arbitration, which the engineers, with great reluctance, accepted, we find that the hearings were begun on July 15, 1912, and the award was not made public until the latter part of the following November; practically six months intervening between the closing of the hearing of the testimony and the publication of the award.

It is shown by the report of the arbitration conducted under the railroads plan that although only eleven days were consumed in the submission of testimony and in oral argument, several months were devoted by the commission to independent research and investigations. The report of the commission indicates that the evidence submitted by the representatives of the railroads and the employes received but scant consideration, and that the commission employed statisticians and a corps of clerks to secure other evidence, and thus, after the case had been closed and "in the hands of the jury" the commission secured new evidence on which their report states the findings were based.

The report of the Arbitration Commission speaks for itself, and communicates the information that artlessly and innocently a majority of the members of the Arbitration Commission turned to the records of the Interstate Commerce Commission for information upon which to base an equitable award, and they did this without any apparent knowledge that such records are but ex parte statements of the railroads themselves. It seems never to have been realized by the Arbitration Commission appointed under the railroads plan of Arbitration that the Interstate Commerce Commission does not even pretend that such records are accurate, but that such records, at best, are not to be relied upon in matters of serious concern.

Had the engineers been permitted to arbitrate under the provisions of the Federal law no such fallacious evidence would have gone unchallenged, for under that act opportunity is given the employer and employes to cross-examine witnesses and to offer testimony in rebuttal to that which is known to be inaccurate.

The plan of arbitration under the Erdman act, favored by the firemen, calls for the settlement of the dispute through a commission of three, one arbitrator being selected by the railroads, one by the firemen, and the third by the United States Commissioner of Labor and the Presiding Judge of the Commerce Court. The railroads, declaring that too great responsibility involving the interests of a multitude of firemen and the many railroads, would be placed upon the third arbitrator under the Erdman act, proposed instead arbitration by a committee of seven men.

STOPS FREE ANTITOXIN.

Health Department Thinks Its Fight Against Diphtheria Is Done.

The Department of Health announced yesterday that it would discontinue the free administration of diphtheria antitoxin begining to-day. When it becomes necessary for the department to act the patient will be at once removed to one of the department hospitals for further observation and treatment.

Diphtheria antitoxin may still be obtained free of charge by physicians from supply stations at drug stores for use when payment of a physician by the patient would be a hardship.

Heretofore the Inspectors of the Department of Health administered free diphtheria antitoxin and perfomed intubatation at the homes of patients at the request of attending physicians.

This practice was begun in 1895, the object in view being not only the cure and prevention of disease, but also the education of the medical profession and the general public. These ends are said now to have been accomplished. The death rate of the disease in Manhattan and the Bronx has fallen from 15.9 per 10,000 of population in 1894 to 2.2 in 1912.

In 1894 twenty-nine out of every one hundred cases reported died. In 1912 less than nine cases out of every hundred died. Since 1895 almost 40,000 persons have been treated with antitoxin furnished by the Health Department and of these less than 6 per cent. died.

The records show that antitoxin is used now in practically every case of diphtheria.

HARRIMAN RESEARCH PLAN.

Dr. Lyle Says Laboratory Is for Study of Chemistry of Disease.

The following statement regarding the Harriman Research Laboratory, which was incorporated at Albany yesterday, was given out last night by Dr. William G. Lyle at the residence of Dr. Lewis R. Morris, 155 West Fifty-eighth Street:

"The Harriman Research Laboratory was established in 1910, and is maintained by Mrs. E. H. Harriman for the study of chemical problems connected with disease. The laboratory owns and operates a building erected on the ground of Roosevelt Hospital, through the interest of the Trustees of that institution, by Dr. Lewis R. Morris, one of the incorporators. It has a working staff of four chemists and three assistants, and a thoroughly equipped plant for carrying on its work. This work up to date has consisted of investigation of ferment acid on the human body from the standpoint of the comprehension and cure of various diseases. The result of the research work and of new methods developed have been published in American and German journals of chemistry.

"The institution expects to carry on similar work in the future and incorporation was had in order to facilitate its work in this comparatively new field of medical science.

"The Harriman Research Laboratory was incorporated to-day by a bill approved by Gov. Sulzer introduced by Assemblyman McElligott and Senator Wagner. The incorporators are Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Dr. L. R. Morris, Dr. William G. Lyle, Robert L. Gerry and Wirt Howe."

$15,000,000 CAN BOND ISSUE.

Securities of American Company Will Run 15 Years and Pay 5 Per Cent.

The Directors of the American Can Company met yesterday afternoon in Daniel G. Reed's office at 14 Wall Street and authorized an issue of $15,000,000 fifteen-year 5 per cent. gold debenture bonds. After the meeting it was announced that $14,000,000 of the bonds had already been sold to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and Lee, Higginson & Co., of Boston.

The directors did not make known the purpose of the issue, but it was generally understood in financial circles that the proceeds would be distributed among holders of the company's $41,233,300 preferred stock to whom 3¾ per cent. was due, or more than $13,225,000 in back dividends. The reported price paid by the syndicate was 95 and interest, which, if correct, would meet the dividends in arrears and leave some $75,000,000 over.

A statement issued after the directors dispersed set forth that the company would retire the bonds at 102½ and interest by means of a sinking fund into which $500,000 a year would be paid from current earnings. Mr. Reid said on behalf of the directors, that fuller information about the debenture issue and other matters pertaining to the company's management would be made public after the regular meeting of stockholders in Jersey City next Tuesday.

"The company's earnings have been very good," he said, "and the reported figure of $7,500,000 over expenses in 1912 is correct. This amount includes the sum which will be set aside for the depreciation fund, which in 1911 was $2,500,000, a total considerably larger, I believe, than will be taken from the income of the last year. The outlook for future business for the company has never been brighter."

American Can shares wer eagain a feature of trading in yesterday's stock market without reaching the high point of activity of the previous day. Each class of stock closed with a net decline of 1¾ points. Combined transactions amounted to 114,700 shares.

CROCKERY OUTLOOK GOOD.

Sellers Believe an Excellent Season Is at Hand.

Business continued to improve in the local crockery and glassware market during the week, and sellers were firmer than ever in their views that an excellent season was at hand. Stocks in the hands of wholesalers were reported unusually light, and, in several instances, the individual orders placed showed material increase over those given a year ago. So far the possibility of downward revision of the duties on these goods has done little to retard business.

Imported lines are generally ready for display, the importers of French wares having finally got their samples through the customs. German and English import business is opening well, despite a stiffening of prices, and Japanese wares have met an unusually heavy demand to date. The recent advances in domestic pottery have by no means retarded the call for it, and in many cases record levels have been touched since the opening of the year. Cut glass is well taken, and other glass lines are moving freely.

GUGGENHEIM EARNINGS.

Exploration Company Reports Returns of $3,271,750 for 1912.

The Guggenheim Exploration Company reports for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1912, net earnings of $3,271,750, an amount equivalent to 15.7 per cent. on the capital stock. Dividends amounting to 10 per cent. were met, and $1,192,420 saved for the surplus account.

In the year the company sold 110,000 shares of American Smelters Securities Company preferred stock at $84 per share, a decline from the figure at which the stock had been carried on the books of $6 a share. The shrinkage was more than offset, however, the report states, by an increase of over $2,000,000 in the market price of securities purchased in the period.

The market value of the company's assets, consisting mostly of stocks in mining companies, is set forth in the annual statement as $59,655,000, an increase of $2,570,000 for the year.

COAL COMPANIES TO MERGE.

Plans Completed for Consolidation of Burns Bros. and Curtis-Blaisdel Co.

Plans for the consolidation of Burns Brothers and the Curtis-Blaisdell Company, coal dealers in New York, have been completed by Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. and Spencer Trask & Co. The new firm will be known as Burns Brothers, with a capital of $2,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred and $5,500,000 common stock.

Total net tangible assets of the consolidated companies, as of Sept. 30, 1912, are $2,487,309. The annual net earnings of the concerns taken together have averaged $491,288, it was announced yesterday, a sum equivalent to three and a half times the annual dividend requirements on the preferred shares. An offering of the stock will be made in London by Roberts, Lubbock & Co.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

Overcoats & Suits

All Reduced to the One Price of $18.50

This offering includes all of our men's Suits and men's Overcoats that were formerly $30, $28 and $25. Among them are single-breasted, double-breasted, storm king, raglan and button-through Overcoats.

The Sack Suits at the same range of discount—that is, from $30, $28 and $25, reduced to $18.50—include our newest models in this season's goods and exclusive patterns.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Broadway, Between 31st and 32nd Streets.
Cooper Square, opposite 5th Street.
Brooklyn: Fulton at De Kalb Ave.

OIL UP SEVEN CENTS MORE.

Makes Pennsylvania Crude $2.40—Consumption Exceeds Production.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 31.—The rapid advance in the price of the principal grades of crude oil continued to-day, when, at the opening of the market, another 7 cents was added to the price, making Pennsylvania crude, the basis of oil values, $2.40. Other prices announced were: Mercer Black, $1.93; Newcastle, $1.93; Corning, $1.93, and Cabell, $2. Somerset and Ragland were unchanged.

Reports from the principal pipe-line companies show that this month the runs from wells located in the Eastern fields, including Ohio and Indiana, have averaged a little more than 115,000 barrels a day, while in the same period shipments have averaged a little more than 118,000 barrels a day, an excess of consumption over production of about 3,000 barrels. So prosperous have some of the oil companies become that one Pittsburgh company declared a 100 per cent. dividend.

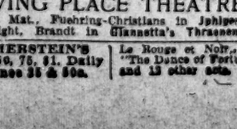
Wallach Bros. B'way at 29th St. 246-8 W. 125th St. 3d Av. cor. 122d St.

Harlem Stores Open Till 11 P. M.

$18

is now the price of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats formerly $25, $30, $35 and $40

E&W RED-MAN



PENWOOD

NOTE LOCK AND CUT FOR PERFECT FIT

2 FOR 25

READY FEB. 1ST

EARL & WILSON, MAKERS

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

For men who have foot troubles

Shoes of soft Kidskin, Russia Calf and Black Wax Calf.

$3.98 (Elsewhere $6.00)

On smart new English lasts

HIGH RUSSETS $3.98

Worth $6.00

On New English lasts, wide shanks and low broad heel.

Styles Worth Coming Miles to See

$5.00 Shoes at $2.60 & $2.95

Surplus from a Manufacturers' High Class Shoes

Russet and Black, of imported leather, on the newest English lasts.

Clean-Up of the Sample Shoes at $1.50, $1.95 and $2.60 pair

Broken Sizes, but Rich Bargains

IRVING PLACE THEATRE

To-day Mat., Fuehring-Christians in Iphigenia. To-night, Brandt in Giannetta's Threesen.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 8o, 75, $1. Daily Matinee 25 & 50c. | Le Rouge et Noir, with "The Dance of Fortune," and 13 other acts.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30. "A GRIPPING PLAY WELL ACTED"—HERALD
The Spy
KISTEMAECKER'S FAMOUS "LA FLAMBEE."

LYCEUM 45 St. & B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. To-day&Thur. at 2:30.
CHARLES MARIE CHERRY DORO
in the sparkling comedy THE NEW SECRETARY

GARRICK 35th St., nr B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
The Conspiracy

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. In "THE ARGYLE CASE."
Robert Hilliard

HUDSON W. 44 St. n'r B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:20.
"A SMASHING HIT"—Press
The Poor Little Rich Girl
A play of fact and fancy by Eleanor Gates.

HARRIS W. 42 St. NEXT MON. AT 8:15. | SEATS NOW
MR. WM. HAWTREY in the whimsical comedy
THE OLD FIRM

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings at 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15.
LAST 2 TIMES LAST MAT. TO-DAY | Christie MacDonald in The Spring Maid
NEXT MONDAY. SEATS NOW SELLING.
OH! OH! DELPHINE

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
Moves next Monday to New Amsterdam Theatre.
The Last Word in Musical Comedy.
OH! OH! DELPHINE

NEXT MON. at 8 Sharp. Seats Now
JULIA SANDERSON in The Sunshine Girl
with JOSEPH CAWTHORN
EVA DAVENPORT, TOM LEWIS, ALAN MUDIE, VERNON CASTLE, and 100 others.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat To-day 2:15. Wed. Mats. 50c. to $1.50.
APPROACHING THE 200th PERFORMANCE.
MILESTONES by Arnold Bennett & Edward Knoblauch.

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY.
"STOP THIEF" A Farce by CARLYLE MOORE.

LYCEUM THEATRE.....SPECIAL
NEXT MONDAY AT 3:30 (Last Time.)
BEATRICE HERFORD
in her Original Monologues.

Globe MATINEE TO-DAY. MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS. "THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER."

HIPPODROME 6 Av., 43d-44th. D'ly Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8
UNDER MANY FLAGS
Scintillating Series of New Spectacles.

WINTER GARDEN Seats Now on Sale.
Opening Thurs. Evg. Feb. 6. THE HONEYMOON EXPRESS with CARY DESLYS, Al Jolson and 150 others.
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT—15 New Star Acts.

39th Street Theatre 39th near B'way. SEATS NOW.
Beginning NEXT MONDAY For Two Weeks only.
Mrs. Leslie Carter
as "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray"

WEBER & FIELDS' THE MAN WITH 44TH ST. THEA., W. of B'way. Evs.8:15. Mat.To-day 3 WIVES Lehar's Latest Comedy Operetta.

Maxine Elliott's Theatre 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Matinee To-day at 2:30. Anatol A SATIRIC COMEDY Little Theatre Cast and Production.
Mats. 3:30 (except Sat.) Sat.11 A.M. SNOW WHITE with MARGUERITE CLARK. The CHILDREN'S Play. 50c.,75c.,$1

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Every Eve. at 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
TRENTINI in THE FIREFLY
Pop. Mat. Wed.—Nina Morgana in Title Role.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Wed., Thur. (52d & 53d Times)
Little Women

William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of Bway. Evs. 8:15 Matinee To-day 2:15.
FANNY'S FIRST PLAY

LYRIC 42d, W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
SAM BERNARD ALL FOR THE LADIES.

48TH ST. THEATRE, East of Broadway. Matinee To-day 2:15.
LAUGH ALL NIGHT WITH WILLIAM COLLIER in Never Say Die. 100th Time Feb. 4.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th St. and 8th Av. Evs. 8. 25c. to $1.50. Mats. To-day, Tues., & Wed. at 2. THE WHIP
Tues. & Wed Mats. 25c to $1.

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs.8:15 Mat. To-day 2:15. The Red Petticoat with HELEN LOWELL.
Next Week—BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-day Mat. at 2—Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond. Toscanini.
To-night at 8 (75c. to $4)—Tannhauser. Destinn, Matzenauer, Sparkes; Jorn, Weil, Griswold, Murphy, Hinshaw Cond. Hertz.
Sun. Eve. Concert, (50c. to $1.50)—John McCormack, the Irish tenor; Homer, Sparkes, Hinshaw. Entire Orch. Cond., Sturani.
Next Mon. at 8—Gioconda. Destinn, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Tues. Eve. at 8—Phila.-Chicago Opera Co. Louise. Garden, Berat; Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Warnery. Gen.Mus.Dir., Campanini.
Wed. at 8:1—Donne Curiose. Farrar, Alten, Fornia, Maubourg; Macnez. Scotti, Segurola. Didur. Conductor, Toscanini.
Thurs.at 1:30—Walkuere. Gadski,Fremstad, Matzenauer, Burrian, Griswold. Cond. Hertz.
Thurs. at 8—Tales of Hoffman. Hempel, Bori, Duchene; Macnez, Gilly, Rothier. Didur, Reiss, Segurola. Conductor, Polacco.
Fri. at 8—Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Mat. at 1:45—Tristan und Isolde. Gadski, Homer; Urlus, Braun, Goritz (debut.) Amato, Hinshaw, Murphy. Cond. Toscanini.
Sat. at 8:15, (pop. prices)—Boheme. Alda, Alten; Martin, Scotti, Rothier. Cond. Sturani.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR
To-morrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3—Carnegie Hall.
Soloist, BONARIOS GRIMSON Violinist.
TSCHAIKOWSKY, SYMPHONY NO. IV.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

SYMPHONY Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
New Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
To-morrow (Sunday) Aft. at 3,
YSAYE

8TH AVE. & 25TH ST. TEL. 7868 CHEL. PEOPLE'S BOWERY & 3RD ST. TEL. 3710 ORCH. BRONX 3 AV. & 149TH ST. TEL. 4213 MEL.
LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Miner's Americans Amateur Night Friday.
LADIES' MAT. DAILY. The Gay Widows Amateur Night Friday.
LADIES' MAT. DAILY. New Century Girls Amateurs Thurs.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Feb. 4, at 3. Joint Recital Mme. CLARA BUTT World's Famous Contralto, and Mr. KENNERLEY RUMFORD Distinguished English Baritone.
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thursday Aft., Feb. 6, at 3. FIRST NEW YORK SONG RECITAL. MISS MINNIE TRACEY SOPRANO.
Seats $2 to 50 cts. Management Haensel & Jones.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Feb. 3, at 8:15. FLONZALEY QUARTET
50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton

Belasco Theatre, To-morrow (Sun.) Eve.,8:30 ISABEL HAUSER and the Saslavsky String Quartette
Tickets $2, $1, & 75c. at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Feb. 8, at 3. Second Recital JOSEF LHEVINNE
75c. to $2. Management: Loudon Charlton.

BERKELEY THEA. 44th St.